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FOR

1976-77

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FOR
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Do.	Peddapalli	Yelgēḍu	B 8
Krishna	Masulipatam	Masulipatam	D 61-78
Do.	Nandigama	Allūru	B 13
Do.	Do.	Penugañchiprōlu	B 15
Do.	Vijayawada	Vijayawāḍa	B 14-16
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BIHAR			
Gaya	Sadar	Gayā	C 4220
Monghyr	Monghyr	Monghyr	D 83-96
Nalanda	Bihar Sharif	Bihar Sharif	D 97-98
Do.	Do.	Nālandā	B 56-125
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Do.	Bilgi	Bilgi	D 204
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Do.	Do.	Handarki	B 140-43
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Do.	Do.	Kurukuṇṭa	B 145
Do.	Do.	Madana	B 146
Do.	Do.	Mālkhēḍ	B 147-49
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Indore	Samvera	Tarāṇā	C 4234
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Do.	Raisen	Sāñchī	C 4236-37
Sagar	Sagar	Madanpur	C 4238-39
Do.	Do.	Sāgar	B 170
Sehore	Budani	Pāngurāriā	B 171
Shahdol	Shahdol	Singhpur near Shahdol	C 4240
Shivpuri	Pichhore	Gūḍar	B 172-75
Do.	Do.	Pacharai	B 176-84
Do.	Shivpuri	Shivpuri	B 185-86
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Ahmadnagar	Nevasa	Kharwandi	D 205
Amravati	Achalpur	Malhārā	A 3
Aurangabad	Kannad	Ellora	C 4241-42
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Do.	Do.	Raigaṛh fort	B 189
Do.	...	Elephanta Island	C 4246
Nagpur	Nagpur	Masodkampti	A 4

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
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Nasik	Chandore	Chandore	C 4247
Thane	Kalyan	Kalyān	D 206-07
	ORISSA		
Cuttack	Cuttack	Cuttack	D 211-21
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...	...	Bāhūr	B 190-97
...	...	Tribhuvani	B 198-204
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Jalor	Sanchor	Belārā	C 4268-74
Udaipur	Udaipur	Ēkliṅgajī	C 4275
Do.	Do.	Udaipur	C 4276
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Chingleput	Kanchipuram	Kāñchīpuram	B 205-08

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
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Do.	Erode	Erode	B 215-16
Do.	Do.	Paḷamaṅgalam	B 217
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Do.	Vilavancode	Thēṅgāpaṭṭaṇam	B 218
Madurai	Madurai	Madurai	D 229-32
North Arcot	Arcot	Arcot	D 233-56
Do.	Vellore	Vellore	D 257-88
Do.	Walajapet	Walajapet	B 219
Ramanathapuram	Mudukulatur	Eruvadi	D 289-90
Do.	Paramakudi	Kīḻ-Neṭṭūr	B 220-21
Do.	Ramanathapuram	Kīḻakarai	D 291-97
Do.	Do.	Rāmanāthapuram	D 298-99
Selam	Namakkal	Nāmakkal	B 222-23
South Arcot	Chidambaram	Chidambaram	B 224-25 D 300
Do.	Do.	Portonovo	D 301
Do.	Gingee	Gingee	B 226-32
Thanjavur	Nannilam	Karuvēli	B 233-36
Tiruchchirappalli	Perambalur	Vālikaṇḍapuram	D 302
Tirunelveli	Ambasamudram	Maṇṇārkōvil	B 237
Do.	Kulawanigarpuram	Pāḷaiyamkoṭṭai	D 303-05
Do.	Nanguneri	Shenbagarāmanallūr	B 238-42
Do.	Tiruchchendur	Kāyalpaṭṭinam	B 250-51 D 306-19
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Do.	Do.	Udayanēri	B 245-49

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District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-division	Place of find or deposit	Appendix and No.
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Aligarh	Aligarh	Aligarh	D 335-38
Allahabad	Allahabad	Allahabad	B 252-55
Do.	...	Kauśāmbi	B 252-55
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ANNUAL REPORT ON INDIAN EPIGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR 1976-77

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

During the year under report, 8 copper-plate grants and 684 inscriptions on stone and other materials were examined by the Epigraphy Branch. Of these, the copper-plates are included in Appendix A. Of the other inscriptions, Appendix B contains 264 items, the majority of which were collected by the members of the Technical section of this office. In Appendix C, continued from the previous year, are noticed 60 inscriptions. 352 Arabic and Persian inscriptions, included in Appendix D were examined by the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions. Appendix E contains the list of negatives of the photographs taken during this year.

I visited some places in Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu and my collection includes Nos. B 63-64, 213, 215 and 264.

Dr. M.D. Sampath, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist visited some places in Andhra Pradesh and Nos. B 13, 17, 19-20 and 44 among his collections are interesting. Shri V.S. Subrahmanian, Senior Epigraphical Assistant visited some places in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry and his collections include important inscriptions like Nos. B 9, 191 and 210. Dr. C.R. Srinivasan, Senior 'Epigraphical Assistant visited some places in Tamil Nadu and copied some interesting inscriptions including Nos. B 214, 245 and 248. Shri M. Jayarama Sharma, Senior Epigraphical Assistant visited some places in Karnataka and he collected among others Nos. B 140, 145 and 158 which are interesting. Dr. S. Subramonia Iyer, Epigraphical Assistant visited some places in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. His collection includes interesting inscriptions such as Nos. B 171, 256 and 259-61.

Appendix A and B also include items for which original copper-plates or impressions of stone inscriptions were received from the various circles of the Archaeological Survey of India, and the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur. Besides, Dr. Ajay Mitra Shastri, Professor and Head of the Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Nagpur University, Nagpur; the authorities of the Indian Museum, Calcutta; Central Museum, Nagpur; Victoria Jubilee Museum, Vijayavada; Gaur Museum in the Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Sagar; the India Office Library and Records, London and Dr. M.S.A. Sharma,

Mangalore were also good enough to place at our disposal epigraphs in their possession for our examination and report. Our thanks are due to them in this regard.

The inscriptions listed in Appendix D were examind by the Office of the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Archaeological Survey of India, Nagpur. These were copied from different places in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal by Dr. Z.A. Desai, Superintending Epigraphist, assisted by Shri M.F. Khan, Senior Epigraphical Assistant and Shri S.S. Husain and Dr. M.Y. Quddusi, Epigraphical Assistants. A few epigraphs which were published previously have also been included; re-examination of some of these has been useful.

During the year under review, as in previous years, facilities for doing research on Indian Epigraphy and allied subjects were provided for scholars as usual.

COPPER PLATES

VĀKĀṬAKAS.—No. A 4 written in Sanskrit language and box-headed characters on a set of five copper plates discovered formerly at Masod Kampti, Nagpur District and now preserved in the Central Archaeological Museum, Nagpur, belongs to the reign of Pravarasēna II and is dated year 19, paksha 2, day 5. The grant is issued from Pravarapura and it records the royal grant of 300 measures of land measured by the royal rod (*rāja-mānika*) situated on the north western side, of the Mattukadrahagrāma which was on the western side from Padmapura at the request of Āryya Mahādēvī to Mahā[pu]rusha, probably a deity of the place for whom two shares have been allotted and the rest to brāhmaṇas Boppāryya who belonged to Kauṇḍinya-sagōtra, Vishṇuvāryya and Ratyāryya of Bhāradvāja-gōtra, Bhavāryya and Bhavaputrāryya of Parāśara-gōtra, Gōlāryya and Śriyāryya of Bhāradvāja-gōtra, Bōppāryya of Kāśyapa-sagōtra, Nārāyaṇāryya and Suvalāryya of Kauśika-gōtra, Dēvāryya and Dāmāryya of Kauṇḍinya-gōtra, Kēśivāryya and Vatsakumārāryya of Kauśika-gōtra, Gōlāryya of Kāśypa-gōtra, Kōṭṭiryya and Rudrāryya of Gautama-gōtra. It also registers another grant of twenty five measures of land situated on the western side probably of the village Mattukadraha to god and brāhmaṇas by the king. The *sēnāpati* at that time was Kātyāyana and the *ājñapti* was Dēvasakha. The king's grant of land to Mahāpurusha is interesting and seems to be the earliest known so far. We know from his Pāṭan plates dated in the year 27 of the royal grant of 400 *nivarttanas* of land in the Aśvatthakhēṭaka for the maintenance of a *sattra* in honour of the footprints of Mahāpurusha (*C.I.I.*, Vol. V, pp. 57 ff. and plate). It is however difficult to identify *Āryya* Mahādēvī at whose instance the present grant was made. She is not known from any of the inscriptions of Pravarasēna II discovered so far. It is quite possible to conjecture that she might have been the queen of Pravarasēna II. If it is so,

then this grant will be very important as it reveals for the first time, the name of the queen of Pravarasēna II. *Sēnāpati* Kātyāyana figures also in the above mentioned Pāṭan plates in the same capacity.

The three sets of copper plates (Nos. A 5-7) discussed below were found inside a pot and they were discovered in the course of excavations conducted by the Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Nagpur at Mandhal, Nagpur Tashil, Nagpur District, Maharashtra. The first set No. A 5 written in Sanskrit language and box-headed characters on a set of five copper-plates belongs to the reign of Pravarasēna II and bears two dates viz., year 16, Kārttika and year 17, Kārttika ba. 10. It is issued fromPravarapura and it records the royal grant of the village Mmayasagrāma situated on the western bank of the Beṇṇā to a brāhmaṇa named *upādhyāya* Mātṛisvāmin, the son of an *upādhyāya* (name not given) belonging to Taittirīya-śākhā and Kautsa-gōtra and a resident of Beṇṇā-taṭa on the first date at the *Vaijayika-dharmasthāna* for his own merit here as well as in the other world. It further seems to state that three parts of the merit are to accrue to Ājñāka-bhaṭṭārikā described as Narindarājananī (i.e. probably Narēndra-rāja-jananī). The charter was executed by the king himself and written on the second date when Chitravarman was the *sēnāpati*.

The statement that Ājñāka-bhaṭṭārikā is the mother of Narēndrarāja is quite interesting. It is known from the Bālāghāṭ plates of Pṛithivīshēṇa II (*ibid.*, pp. 79 ff and plate) that Narēndrasēna, the son of Pravarasēna II had a wife by name Ajjhita-bhaṭṭārikā. It may however be noted that in the plates under review, the name is spelt as Narindarāja, Ājñāka-bhaṭṭārikā is described as the mother of Narindarāja and she is introduced separately in the middle of the grant portion. Therefore, it is difficult to say whether Ājñāka-bhaṭṭārikā and Ajjhitabhaṭṭārikā are identical. If both are identical, then we may have to suppose that the composer of the record has committed a mistake in making Ājñākabhaṭārikā as the mother of Narēndarāja while she was really his queen. It may however be noted that in Nos. A 6 and A 7 belonging to Pṛithivīshēṇa II which were also discovered together with this plate, Ajjhika-bhaṭṭārikā is mentioned as the wife of Narēndrasēna and mother of Pṛithivishēṇa II as in the Bālāghāṭ plates referred to above. Chitravarman as the *sēnāpati* is already known from Bēlōrā plates set B (*ibid.*, pp. 16 ff. and plates) and Chammak Plates of Pravarasēna II, (*ibid.*, pp. 22 ff. and plates).

No. A 6, written in Sanskrit language and box-headed characters, belongs to the reign of Pṛithivīshēṇa II and is dated year 2, Grīshma-paksha 7, day 12. The grant is issued from Rāmagiri. The charter records the royal grant of Kurubhañjaka-grāma situated on the northern *paṭṭa* and bounded on the east by Lavaṇatailaka, on the south by Ishṭākapalli, on the west by Beṇṇā and on the north by Gōvvasāhikā to three brāhmaṇas named Mahēśvarasvāmi, Agnisvāmi and Brahma Svāmi the sons of Mātṛisvāmi who was the son of Drōṇasvāmi belonging to Taittirīya-śākhā and Kautsa-sagōtra for the merit in this world as well as in the other world of the king's mother Ajjhika-bhaṭṭārika at the *vaijayika dharmasthāna*. The *sēnāpati* at that time was Vishṇudatta The charter was written by Śarvvadatta.

It is interesting to find that that this charter was issued from Rāmagir this connection, it may be pointed out that the Riddhapur plates of Prabhāvatī-guptā were issued from the foot-prints of the lord of Rāmagiri (*ibid.*, pp. 33 ff. and plates) which is identified with the modern Rāmṭek.

No. A 7 written in Sanskrit language and box headed characters on a set of five copper plates also belongs to the reign of Pṛithivishēṇa II and is dated year 10, Grīshma-paksha day 1. It is issued from his camp at Beṇṇātaṭa. It records the royal grant of the village Gōvasāhikā in the *uttara-paṭṭa* (northern bank) of the river Beṇṇā bounded on the east by Śulkavaṭa, on the south by Kurubhēñjaka, on the west by Beṇṇā-nadī and on the north by Piḍērikā to four brāhmaṇas Mahēśvarasvāmin, Brahmasvāmin and Harasvāmin of the Kautsa-gōtra and Varāhasvāmin all belonging to Beṇṇā-taṭa. The grant was made at the *dharma-sthāna* for obtaining merit evidently of the king in this world as well as in the other world. The *sēnāpati* and the writer of the record were respectively Vishṇudatta and Śarvvadatta who also figure in the same capacities in No A 6 discussed above.

MUṆḌAS.—No. A 3 written in Sanskrit and Prakrit languages and box-headed characters of about the 5th-6th centuries A.D. on a set of five copper plates originally found at Malhara, Achalpur Tahsil, Amravati District, Maharashtra and now kept in the Central Archaeological Museum, Nagpur belongs to the reign of Ā dityarāja who is described as belonging to the family of Muṇḍaputras. The introductory portion of the grant gives a detailed genealogy of his forbears beginning with Nandisōma who is stated to have performed an *aśvamēdha* sacrifice and who belonged to Bhāradvāja-gōtra. He was followed by his son Vardhana. His son was Muṇḍa from whom the family probably got its name. He was succeeded by his son Rāshṭramahārāja. His son was Ādityarāja by whom the grant in question was issued. It is dated in the year 2, Grīshma-paksha 2, day 15. The year 2 evidently refers to the regnal year in the reign of the ruler. The grant is issued from Vānakhēṭa. It records the royal grant of the village Chikkhalikā to the brāhmaṇas Mātṛilasvāmin of Bhāradvāja-gōtra, Bhaṭṭasvāmin, Agnisvāmin, Kāli-śarmman and others for his own merit and for the merit of his parents. The royal order is addressed to the residents of Aṅkishṭhabhōga and the royal officers assembled viz. *uparika*, *kumārāmātya*, *daṇḍapāśika*, *Chāṭas*, *bhaṭas*, *Kāshṭhika*, *dūtaprēshaṇika*, *viniyukta*, etc.

The record is important as it reveals the existence of a hitherto unknown dynasty holding sway over the Vidarbha region in the 5th-6th centuries A.D. The use of Prakrit language in the date portion at the end of the charter is also interesting.

INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS

KUSHĀṆAS.—No. B 259 written in Sanskrit language and Brāhmī characters on a broken pillar found originally during excavations at Gōvind-nagar and now kept in the State Archaeological Museum at Mathurā, Mathura

Tahsil, Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh belongs to the reign of Kanishka and is dated [Śaka] year 12, Hēmanta. Since the lower part of the stone has been broken off, other details are lost.

No. B 256 written in Mixed dialect and Brāhmī characters on a stone slab found in the course of excavations at Kaṅkālī Tīlā belongs to the reign of Huvishka. The incription is damaged and the date is unfortunately lost. Of the date portion, only *paksha* 4, day 5 is preserved. The epigraph records some gift by a person (name lost), the son of *sārthavāha* Inra (ndra) bala and the brother of Bhavadatta to Dhānyavarma-vihāra for the merit of his parents and all beings. The inscription is interesting as it reveals the existence of a *vihāra* during the time of Huvishka at Mathurā. It may be noted in this connection that none of the inscriptions discovered so far in Mathurā belonging to the time of the Kushāṇas reveals the name of any *vihāra* existing in Mathurā and its vicinity. Dhānyavarmavihāra, it is quite probable, might have existed near Kāṅkālī Ṭīlā where the stone containing this epigraph was discovered.

IKSHVĀKU.—No. B 13 engraved in Prakrit language and Brāhmī characters of about the third century A.D. on three faces of the octagonal shaft of a pillar, now preserved in *situ* at Allūru, Nandigama Taluk, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh belongs to the reign of Ehavala Chṁtamūla. It is dated in the year 8, gi(shma)pa(ksha) 5 and 10th day. It records the erection of a stone pillar (*sela-khaṁbha*) by Veṇhusiri (*Skt.* Vishṇuśrī), a resident of Halūr, for the accumulation of the merit to his wife Chaṁdā and to others including Jakhasiri and Nāgasiri. The record further refers to the *āchāryas* residing at Sikharaga, the *talaparimājakas* and the Ārya-saṁgha. It does not add any new information to the history of the period even though it is another record of the time of king Ehavala Chaṁtamūla II. Two inscriptions of the time of Ehuvala Chāntamūla from Nāgārjunakoṇḍa bearing the eighth regnal year are known to us (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, pp. 7-9). The expression *talaparimājakas* (*sthalaparimārjakas*) probably refers to a group of persons engaged in the work of cleaning.

The epigraph mentions the name Nāgasiri (Nāgaśrī), for whose merit the stone was erected. Another Nāgasiri, known from the Nāgārjunikoṇḍa inscription referred to above, was a lay follower of the Buddha (*upāsaka*). It is not known whether they are identical. The word Ārya-saṁgha means a community of Buddhist monks and this expression reminds us of a similar one which is mentioned in one of the Nāgārjunakoṇḍa inscriptions (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, pp. 8-9 A) in which the construction of a *bhara-sala* by Chandasiri, elder brother of Nāgasiri for use of the *saṁgha* is recorded.

CHĀLUKYA OF BĀDĀMI.—No. B 20 from Alampūr, Mahabubnagar District, Andhra Pradesh belong to the reign of the Chālukya king Vikramāditya. The inscription in Sanskrit language and Telugu-Kannaḍa characters of the 7th century records the installation of a *liṅga* in the temple of Mahādēva by the queen (*mahādēvī*) of *Anivārita* Vikramāditya and registers the grant of 50

nivarttanas of land to the *mahā-brāhmaṇa* Pishṭiśarmman belonging to Bhāradvāja-gōtra and residing at Vaḍḷamāṇi. The king to whose reign the record belongs, is the same as Vikramāditya I (655-81 A.D.) who assumed the title *Anivārita* (*Ep. Inp.*, Vol, X, pp. 101, 103 and 105). This record furnishes the earliest known date for the group of temples called Navaliṅgēśvara (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, p. 122). The name of the temple in which this *liṅga* was consecrated is not given in the record. It may, however, be observed that the Arka-Brahmēśvara temple where the pillar bearing this inscription is set up in a *maṇḍapa* is probably the one referred to in the present record.

No. B 17 from Kurnūru, Pattikonda Taluk, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh is in the Kannaḍa language and Telugu-Kannaḍa characters of about the 8th century A.D. It refers to the king as *K[i]ḷtivarmma-pṛithuvīvallabha-mahārājādhirāja*. The name Kiḷtivarmma is only a colloquial form of Kīrtivarman II even as the names Kattirāju and Kattiyara occurring respectively in the inscriptions from Chandana (*A.R.Ep.*, 1958-59, No. B 15) and Diḍgūr (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 309 ff.) are. This epigraph refers to a Bāṇa chieftain Pṛithuvī Vāṇarāja named Dhūrtta as the subordinate of Kiḷtivarmma i.e., Kīrtivarman II and records the death of Dantiyamma when he was attacked by the Raṭṭas at a place which name can be read as Āḷvandatti. The present record may be assigned on palaeographical grounds to about the 8th century A.D. The place Āḷvandatti may probably be identified with Alavāla in the same Taluk not far from the findspot of the record.

BĀṆAS.—No. B 19 is engraved on a slab lying on the roadside on the borders of the village of Māchāpuram, Pattikonda Taluk. The record is written in the Kannaḍa language and Telugu-Kannaḍa charecters of about the 7th century A.D. It records the death of Ugravīran after routing the Chōḷa in a fight on horse back at Rivanduṇakkoṭṭi. The event is stated to have happened during the regime of Bāṇa king Uttamāditya. It mentions Kanda Bāṇidaraśan (*Skt.* Skandha Bāṇādhirāja) Ilaṅkuṭṭi at the end. The epithet *Taruṇa-Vaśantan* engraved on the top of the record is probably a title of the Bāṇa chief Uttamāditya who is introduced at the beginning as the ruler. The Bāṇa-Chōḷa conflicts recorded in this inscription is but one of the many episodes during this period when they were ruling over adjacent areas as the feudatories of the Chāḷukyas of Bādāmi. It should be noted, however, that the present record does not mention any overlord though the Chāḷukyas are known to have these areas under their control (*Ep. Ind.* Vol. XXVII, pp. 242 ff.)

RĀSHṬRAKŪṬAS.—No. B 145 from Kuṟukuṁṭa from Sedam taluk, Gulbarga District dated Śaka 805 (933-4 A.D.), Jaya belongs to the reign of Suvarṇavarsha (Gōvinda IV) and mentions a name Siṛichandranāvuga along with others. The suffix *nāvuga* in his name is interesting as it might have been derived from the Sanskrit word *nāvika* which means a sailor.

No. B 210 dated in his 25th regnal year (963 A.D.) is engraved on a slab setup in front of the Śiva temple at Oratti in Chingleput District, Tamil Nāḍu.

This inscription in Tamil language and script records the grant of land to provide for worship and food offerings to the deity Mādēva at Uratti by Kāñchayan, an officer of the treasury. The other two inscriptions on two sides of the same slab contains versions of the same inscription, one in Kannaḍa written below the sculpture of a hero offering his own head, and the other. the formers' version in Tamil and Grantha written on the back of the slab. Due to its damaged and faint engraving the contents could only be gleaned. They refer to the offering of his own head by a person (whose name appears to be Jannamayya in the Kannaḍa version) described as being the son of a person related to Kañchaya. A land grant is also referred to, apparently made in his honour. Kañchaya is described as a devoted servant of the king who is eulogised as *Sakalaguṇagaṇ-ālaṅkṛita* and *parama-māhēśvara*. The purpose and the occasion for the offering of the head by the servant, are not known, though the prevalence of this practice during these times is known to us from the Mallam inscription of Kampavarman (*S.I.I.*, Vol. XII, No. 106).

No. B 152 from Mudhōl, Sedam Taluk, Gulbarga District, Karnataka State is in Kannaḍa and belongs to the reign of Kannaradēva (Kṛishṇa III). It records the construction of a temple, the installation of the deity Mahādēva and the grant of [3] *mattar* of land, 10 *kalla-chaṁmaḍi*, 10 house-sites, a garden and an oil-mill (*dēva-gāṇa*). The words *kalla-chaṁmaḍi* and *dēva-gāṇa* which rarely occur in the inscriptions of the 10th century are noteworthy. The former (*kalla-chaṁmaḍi*) may mean a large flat stone (*chappaḍi*) for, even to-day the area in and around is naturally resourceful with suitable rock structure for the manufacture of flat stones. The latter word (*dēva-gāṇa*) which is similar to *dēva-dāya* and *brahmadāya*, may mean the oil-mill of the god or the oil-mill granted for the god.

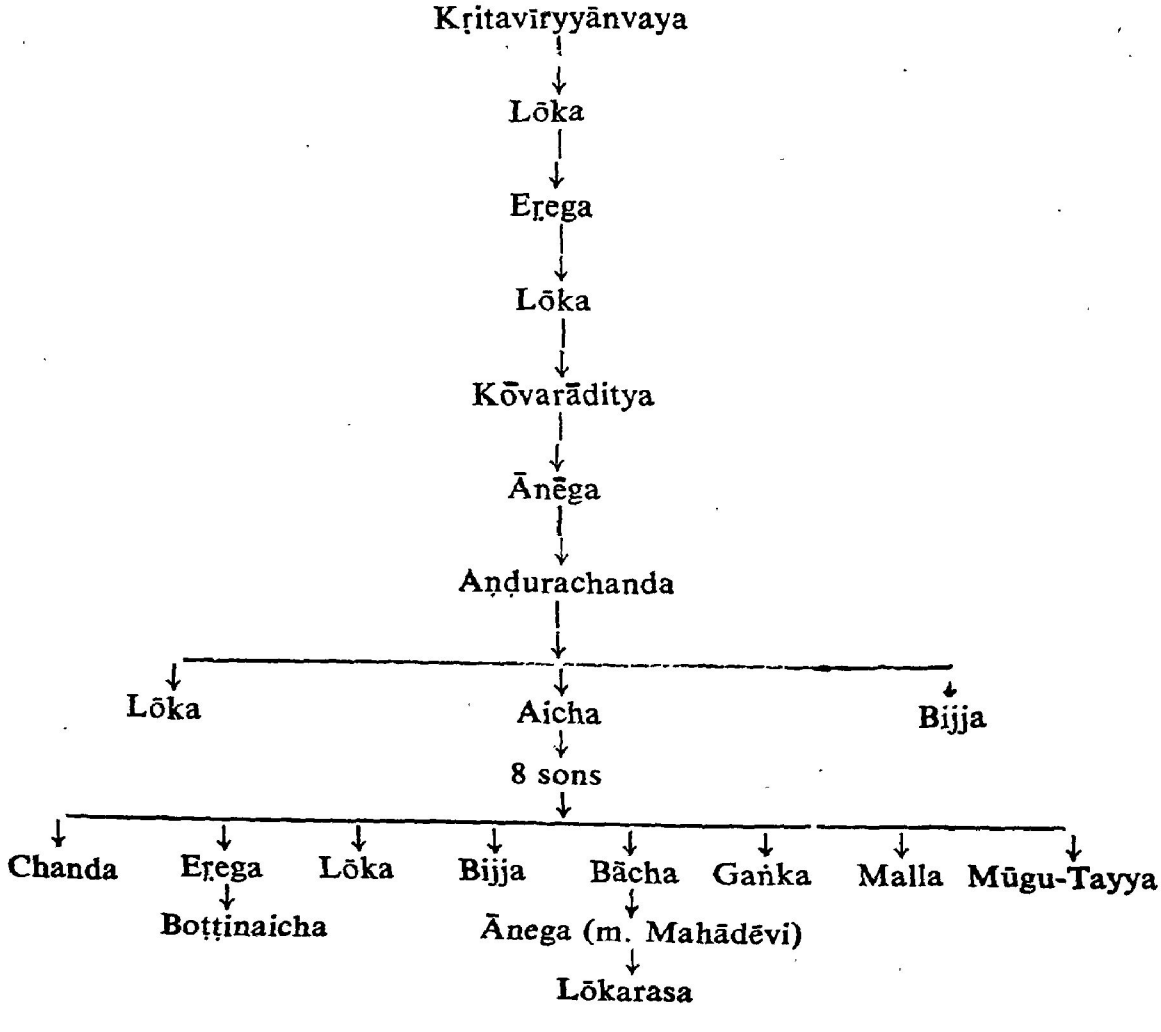
CHĀLUKYA OF KALYĀṆA.—No. B 46 engraved in Telugu language and characters of about the 10th century on a slab set up in a ruined Śiva temple at Timmāpuram near Dōrnāla, Markapur Taluk, Prakasam District records the death of Chāgōja-Guṇa-Pennādiyutuṇḍu and his chief *gāmuṇḍa* (*tala-kāmuṇḍa*) Dēse[rāja], after killing Mallaparāmaḍi-rāja of the Taila family. Though the ruler under whom the deceased was a subordinate chief is not stated in the record, it may be surmised from the mention of his belonging to the Taila family, that the chief Mallaparāmaḍi-rāja may be a subordinate of the Chāḷukya king Taila.

No. B 9 from Śanigaram, Karimnagar Taluk and District, Andhra Pradesh is in Kannaḍa language and script. It belongs to the reign of Chālukya Tribhuvanamalla and is dated in Śaka 1022, Vyaya, Māgha śu. 15, Thursday, Lunar-eclipse. If the Śaka year 1022 is a mistake for 1028, the details of date may correspond to 1107 A.D., January 10 It refers to *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kākatīya Bētarasa, the lord of Anmakuṁḍapura and records the grant of 12 *mattars* of land, water-pulley (*rāṭnam*), free of taxes with the consent of Kaḷeya-gāvuṇḍa of Sanagara in Pulgunūru-70 by Koṇḍamayya, the *daṇḍanāyaka* of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Jagaddēvarasa, for the new constructions, repairs, worship and offerings to god Svayaṁbhū Bhīmēśvara of the village. Jagaddēva of the present record is evidently identical with the Paramāra ruler described as

Kumāra mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Jagaddēva figuring as donor in the records of Chālukya Tribhuvanamalla from Kolanupāka in Bhuvanagiri Taluk of Nalgonda District (see *A.R. Ep.*, 1961-62, Nos. 89-90) dated in the Chālukya-Vikrama year 29, Tāraṇa, Chaitra, Pūrṇimā, Sunday, Lunar eclipse corresponding to 13th March, 1104 A.D.

It is well known from one of the inscriptions (*ibid.*, No. B 89) from Kolanupāka that the Chālukya king treated Jagaddēva as his own son and bestowed on him the ruler-ship of a large area evidently including Koḷḷipāka-7000. The establishment of Jagaddēvanārāyaṇapura and Jagaddēvanārāyaṇa-mahōdadhi at Kolanupāka reveal the influence of this prince in the area. Therefore the presence of a general of this prince at Śanigaram in the adjoining area of Sabbi-1000 unde Kākati Bēta's admistration should not be construed as indicative of any inferior status for the Parmāra prince (contra. *Ins. of Andhra Pradesh*, Karimnagar Disstrict, Introduction, p. xiii). Is evident that both Jagaddēva and Bēta were friendly feudatories of tha Chālukya king on the date of the present record from Śanigaram.

Nos. B 140 and 142 from Handarki, Sedam Taluk, Gulbarga District dated in Chāḷukya Vikrama year 43 (1118 A.D.) gives the genealogies of the king Tribhnvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI) and his subordinate Lōkarasa of the Ahihaya family. The genealogy of the latter is given as follows :—



The inscriptions record that Lōkarasa granted the village Guṇḍi-tuṟuvalige situated in Aṟalu-300, the ownership and fief of Tiraḍūru and 500 *kāla mattar* of land to god Lōkēśvaradēva āt Handirke (*contra.* Arch. series, No. 9, Inscriptions Nos. 18 and 19).

TELUGU-CHŌḌAS OF KANDŪRU.—No. B 32 in Telugu and Kannaḍa languages and Telugu characters is found engraved on a pillar set up in a field in Mallēpalli, Nalgonda District and is dated in Śaka 1157, Jaya, Kārtika ba. 10, Thursday corresponding to 1234 A.D., November 17, Friday. It records the grant of a village called Ākaṁ Mallēpalli for the worship (*aṅgaraṅgā-bhōga*), for maintaining lamp and for food-offerings to god Māhēśvara at the northern entrance of Śrīparvata by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kaṁdūri Bhīmadēvachōḍa-mahārāju, for his own merit. Bhīmadēvachōḍa-mahārāju who bears the epithets *samadhigata pañcha-mahāśabda*, *Vīra Māhēśvara* and *Kōḍūrpuravarādhīśvara* is stated to have belonged to Sūrya-vaṁśa, Kāśyapa-gōtra and Kaṟikāl-ānvaya. It eulogises Mā[r]kaṁḍarāsidēva. Ōṁkārarāsidēva, a Lakulīśa preceptor and the *sthānapati* of god Māhēśvaradēva who was probably entrusted with the gift. This Bhīmadēva is evidently identical with Bhīmadēvachōḍa-mahārāja of Kūchenapalle inscription dated in Śaka 1156, Jaya, Āshāḍha śu. 5, Monday corresponding to 1234 A.D., June 12 (*A.R.Ep.*, 1935-36, No. 224) and he was a distant descendant of his namesake who was an adversary of Kākatīya Rudra according to the Hanumakoṇḍa inscription (*JAHRS.*, Vol. XXXVI. part I, pp. 1-32).

PRATĪHĀRAS OF MADHYA PRADESH.—No. B 176 written in corrupt Sanskrit language and Nāgarī characters on a slab built into the wall inside the Śāntinātha shrine at Pacharaī, Pichhore Tahsil Sehore District, Madhya Pradesh is dated Vikrama 1122 (1065 A.D.) and it belongs to the reign of Raṇapāladāva. His forbears Harirāja and Bhīma are also mentioned. The inscription begins with a verse in praise of Śāntinātha. It then refers to Bālachaṁdra, the disciple of Śubhanaṁdi, belonging to Kuṁdakuṁda-saṁtāna and Dēśika-gaṇa. It then gives the genealogy of a person by name Mahēśvara belonging to Parapāṭ-ānvaya. His son was Dēvi and his son was Rājana who is stated to have made the *kīrtti*. Two *gōshṭhikas* one of whom is named *Jasahaḍa*, are mentioned at the end.

YAJVAPĀLA.—No. B 183 written in corrupt Sanskrit language and Nāgarī characters on a slab set up in the quadrangle of the temple complex at Pacharaī, Pichhore Tahsil, Shivpuri District, Madhya Pradesh is dated Vikrama 1345, Vaiśākha b. 2, Saturdy corresponding to 1289 A.D., April 9 and it belongs to the reign of Gōpāladēva. It refers to the administration of *Mahāpradhāna Ra* Haṁsarāja and it records the death of Vālha, the son of Kachchharāṇēju and probably the performance of *satī* by Sulathī, the daughter of *Paḍihāra* Salabhaṇē and [Hā]ju, the daughter of *Ra* Anaisiha. The record was engraved by *sūtradhāra* Mitanka. *Ra* Haṁsarāja is alseady known from an inscription from Sesai dated Vikrama 1341 Pausha ba. 1, Monday corresponding to 1284 A.D., December 25 belonging to the reign of Gōpāla (*Ep.Ind.*, Vol XXXI p. 325 f. and plate) and it is quite probable that both are identical. even as the kings mentioned in both the records are.

CHŌḶAS.—No. B 214 from Śuṇḍakkāymuttūr, Coimbatore Taluk, Coimbatore District is an interesting discovery. It is engraved on a rock in a place called Pachchappaḷḷi which is five kilometres from the village. This inscription in Vaṭṭeḻuttu characters and in Tamil language of about the 9th century contains the name Rājakēsaripperuvaḷi written on the margin as in Tamil characters and a verse eulogising the Chōḷa king who is referred to as Kaṇḍaṉ. The interest of the inscription lies in the fact that this seems to be the earliest reference to a highway (*Peruvaḷi*) in Koṅgu country named after a Chōḷa king Kaṇḍaṉ bearing the title *Rājakēsari*. Kaṇḍaṉ of this record is evidently identical with Palyāṉaik-kōk-Kaṇḍaṉ *alias* Rājakēsari mentioned in the Tillaisthāṉam inscription of the same period (*S.I.I.*, Vol. III, p. 221 and plate facing p. 225). Instances wherein *Peruvaḷi* (highways) are referred to are not uncommon in the subsequent periods (*A.R.Ep.*, 1976, No. B 24).

No. B 191 from Bāhūr in Pondicherry in Tamil language and characters and dated in the 16th regnal year of Chōḷa Rājēndra I records the deliberations of the assembly (*peruṅguṟipperumakkaḷ*) of Vāhūr *alias* Aḻagiyaśōḻach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Pavitramāṇikka-vaḷanāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻamaṇḍalam regarding the collection of the tax called *ēri-āyam*. The assembly is said to have met for the purpose at Aḻagiyaśōḻanambalam of the village on the night of Friday, śu. 1, in the month of Dhanus in that year (1027 A.D., December 1) in the presence of Kappūrar-uḍaiyār Nīḻaṉ Veṇkāḍaṉār, the officer who administers (*vagai seygiṉṟa*) the *nāḍu*. The assembly is reported to have decided the following :— The lake committee (*ēri-vāriyam cheyyār*) was authorised to collect as *ēri-āyam* in paddy annually at the rate of two *tūṇi* per *mā* per season from the tenants coming from outside and cultivating all crops including paddy, *varagu*, sugarcane, sesamum etc., in this village. The paddy was to be measured out by *Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḻan-marakkāl* of eight *nāḻi*. The land measure *mā* is stated to be equivalent to 256 *kuḻi* measured by the 12 span rod. No more taxes were required to be collected from them. The residents of the village barring the untouchables, within the age limits of 10 and 80, to be enumerated, are required to have the earth from one pit measuring 2 *kōl* x 2 *kōl* x 1 *kōl* annually dug up. Fines are to be levied from the defaulters and also from the defaulting administrators among the members of the lake committee. The accountant (*ērikkaṇakkaṉ*) is to be paid one *padakku* of paddy from the paddy realised as *ēri-āyam*. The fact that the entire transaction was done in the presence of an officer of the king indicates that the administration of the *ēri-vāriyam* was in a confused state requiring the intercession of the king. The exemption of the untouchables from the desilting operation is noteworthy. This inscription adds some interesting information about local administration of those times to what is known already from inscriptions copied from the place (*S.I.I.*, Vol. VII, Nos., 805, 809, 810 etc.).

No. B 213 from Vēmbatti in Bhavani Taluk in Coimbatore District is engraved on a stone-slab in Veṭṭuvan-tōṭṭam. This inscription in Tamil language and characters of about the 11th century is dated in the 4th year in the reign of Rājakēsari who is evidently identical with Kulōttuṅga I which name was adopted by him after the 4th year. The inscription records the bestowal of the status of Eṟivīrapaṭṭaṇam on Vikramapalavapuram in Śaiyamuri (Jayamuri)-nāḍāḻvār-nāḍu and the grant of the place to Vaḷañjigas by several members of

the group called *Nīr-perum-niravi*. Most of the members whose names are enumerated are described as having killed (*vaṭṭiṇa* and *kuttiṇa*) one person each, apparently flaunting these as brave actions on their part to distinguish themselves in the service of the Vaḷajigas. The terms such as Śeṭṭi, Kavaṟai, Maḍigai etc., used in describing them indicate that they are merchants and these actions might have been taken by them to defend themselves against enemies who provoked them. The cause for provovation is, however, not recorded (e.g. Piḷaikkaṇḍaḷi who killed Sundiraśōḷa-muttaraiyaṉ at Muśiṟi *alias* Mummuḍiśōḷapuram). It is apparent that the description of the place as *eṟi-vīra-paṭṭaṇam* is an indication of the honour bestowed on the heroes (*vīras*) who attacked or killed (*eṟi*). The rights and privileges attached to this status are not recorded here, though it is not unknown to us (*Ep.Carn.*, (Rev.), Vol. IV, Ch. 146).

Ten Tamil inscriptions (Nos. B 34-43) from Chāpalapalle, Venkatagiri Taluk in Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh engraved in characters of the 13th century gives an interesting history of the creation of an *agaram* (*agrahāra*) by a feudatory of the Chōḷas. No. B 34 dated in Śaka 1152 and in the 15th regnal year of Rājarājā records the names of the 45 brāhmaṇas who received each one share of the lands in the *agrahāra*. It is stated that the *agaram* was first founded in the 39th regnal year of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa by *Piḷḷaiyār* (prince) Bhujabala-Śiddharasar at Nāgapuḍōl. It is apparent that the high regnal year 39 can be assigned only to Kulōttuṅga III, the predecessor of Rājarāja III with whom the king in whose reign the epigraph is dated may be identified. The *agara* was, therefore, founded in 1216-17 A.D. The inscription continues to record the following history of further transactions regarding the creation of this *agaram*. Bejjādēvi, the niece of Madhurāntakap-Pottappichchōḷan Eṟasiddharasa and the consort of the prince who founded the village granted also more land for the purpose in the 2nd year (1217-18 A.D.) of Rājarāja (III) described as the year following the 39th regnal year of Kulōttuṅga III and also in the third year of the former king. These lands divided into 46 shares were allotted to 45 brāhmaṇas at the rate of one share for each and one remaining share was assigned as *vēda-vṛitti*. Reference is made to the lands allotted as *dēvadāna* to the Śiva deity Tirunāgīśvaramuḍaiyār and as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* to the *Vishṇu* deity Yādava-nārāyaṇap-perumāḷ whose image is said to have been set up by the chief at this village. The summarised details recorded in the inscription (No. B 34) are corroborated with additional information (1) by No. B 42 which, the date in the reign of Kulōttuṅga III being lost (which is obviously later than 39), records the establishment of the *agrahāra* at Nāgapuḍōl in Pagāmnāḍu in Pākkai-nāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam through Madhurāntakap-Pottappichchōḷaṉ Eṟa-siddharasar by Rājamalladēvaṉ *alias* Bhujabala-Siddharasan, son of Kaṭṭidēvarasaṉ a well-known Yādavarāya chief, further stating that the *vēdavṛitti* shall be enjoyed only by a brāhmaṇa resident of the place on the days when he recite and teaches the *vēdas* (2) by No. B 40 dated in the 39th regnal year of Kulōttuṅga III recording the grant of lands to the deity Yādavanārāyaṇap-perumāḷ set up by the chief as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* after purchasing it from the Veḷḷāḷar of Kaṉumili, the village being named Rājamallachaturvēdimaṅglam.

PĀṆḌYAS.—No. B 248 from Udaiyaneri in Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu in Tamil language and characters of about the 12th century belongs to

the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Chaḍaiyavaramaṉ Kulaśēkharadēva having the *meykkīrtti* beginning with the expression *Pūtalamaḍandai*, who is known to have ascended the throne in 1162 A.D. This inscription which is incomplete records an order issued to the *sabhaiyār* of Ulaguḍaimukkōk-kiḷāṇaḍi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam by the king while he is said to have been seated on a *paḷḷippiḍam* (resting seat) called Muṇaiyadaraiyaṉ in the bed-chamber hall at his palace in Maṇṇaiyarāyaṉ-kōṭṭai in Iruñchōṇāḍu. Another inscription from the same place belonging to the same period, again incomplete, records the order of Kōnēriṉmaikoṇḍāṉ, apparently the same Pāṇḍya king, regarding grant of lands in localities in certain villages such as Kaṟkudi *alias* Chuttamallinallūr in Kiḷkaḷak-kūṟṟam, Attiśintāmāṇinallūr in Kīḻ-Vēmbai-nāḍu etc., to the 250 *bhaṭṭas* of Ulaguḍaimukkōk-kiḷāṇaḍichatūrvēdimaṅgalam. The village was so named evidently after that of a queen whose identity is not disclosed. Maṇṇaiyarāyaṉ-kōṭṭai is said to be in Iruñchōṇāḍu which is approximately the region around Erukkaṅguḍi, Kuṇḍalkkuttu etc., in Sattur Taluk in Ramanathapuram District famous on account of its association with Eṭṭi-Śāttaṉ, a highly placed philanthropist under the early Pāṇḍya king Śrimāra Śrīvallabha.

No. B 245-46 from the same place are two incomplete inscriptions engraved in Tamil characters of about the 13th century. They pertain to the creation of an endowment of land to provide for a bar to serve water for thirsting wayfarers on the highway from Maṇaṟpaḍaivīḍu to Madurai, for digging a well, for maintaining the brāhmaṇas engaged for the purpose, for tending trees and for repairs by Iḷaiyāḷvāṉ Kāliṅgarāyaṉ of Neṭṭūr. The land is said to have been purchased by the officer in the name (*aṉṉiya-nāmam*) of Vīṟṟirunda Nārāyaṇabaṭṭaṉ from the *sabhaiyār* of Ulaguḍaimukkōkkiḷāṇaḍi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Iḷaiyāḷvāṉ Kāliṅgarāyaṉ is known to have been an officer under Jaṭāvarmāṉ Sundarapāṇḍya I from the inscriptions from Tiruchchōpuram and Tīrthanagari in Cuddalore Taluk, South Arcot District (*S.I.I.*, Vol. XVII, Nos. 127 and 143). No. B 246 records the exemption from taxes on these lands in addition to some more lands also endowed for the same purpose with effect from the 28th regnal year of a king who is described only as Kōnēriṉmaikoṇḍāṉ. This high regnal year 28 is not possible for Jaṭāvarman Sundarapāṇḍya I. Hence Iḷaiyāḷvāṉ may be considered to have continued to serve Jaṭāvarmaṉ Vīrapāṇḍya, the younger contemporary of Jaṭāvarman Sundarapāṇḍya I. It is possible that Neṭṭūr wherefrom the officer hailed is the same as Kiḻ-Nēṭṭūr Two other officers hailing from the same place are also known to have served Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya I and II (*S.I.I.*, Vol. V, Nos. 431 and 446).

VIJAYANAGARA.—No. B 206 from Kāñchīpuram, Chingleput District, Tamil Nadu was copied from the stones built into the steps of the central *maṇḍapa* in the *Kalyāṇa maṇḍapa* near the tank called Anantasaras. This incription in Tamil language and in Tamil characters of the 14th century is dated in Virōdhikṛit (1372 A.D.) in the reign of Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyar. It records the grant, made by the king to Brahmatantrasvatantra-Jīyar of Kāñchīpuram, of the village Āriyaṉpākkach-chambōḍai along with the income from taxes such as *tiruppudiyadu, eḍuttaḷavu* and *viruttuppaḍi* in the presence of the deity (dēva i.e., Varadarājasvāmi). Brahmatantra-svantantra-Jīyar is the name of a pontificial seat in the *maṭha* established in Śaka 1282 (A.D., 1359) in the temple. The founding of the *maṭha* is attributed to the action taken by the deity in the tem-

ple (*Ep.Ind.*, Vol. XXV, pp. 318 ff.) obviously by the administrative authorities of the temple with the support of the Vaishṇava laity, in order to propagate *Rāmanujadarśana*. The present record affords the only evidence of the royal patronage in the hands of the Vijayanagara kings, thirteen years after its foundation. The village granted is probably identical with Āriyambākkam in Kāñchīpuraṃ Taluk, Chingleput District, Tamil Nadu.

No. B 158 from Chāra, Karkala Taluk, South Kanara District, a damaged inscription in Kannaḍa dated in Śaka year 1392 (1470 A.D.) of the reign of king Rājaśēkharamahārāya as ruling from Vijayanagara is important as we have very few inscriptions belonging to his reign. One other inscription of this king form Bārakūru dated in Śaka 1390 (1468 A.D.) may be referred to here (See *S.I.I.*, Vol. VII, No. 371). This inscription refers to *Mahāpradhāna* Siṅgappadaṇṇāyaka and to Dēvaṇa-[daṇḍanāyaka] as the ruler of Chēra-rājya. An inscription dated Śaka 1375 (1454 A.D.) from Bārakūru (*S.I.I.*, Vol. VII, No. 368) refers to a Dēvaṇṇavoḍeya governing Bārakūru-rājya under *Mahāpradhāna* Singappadaṇāyaka and he may possibly be identified with the Dēvaṇadaṇḍanāyaka, the ruler of Chēra-rājya. The mention of Chēra-rājya and Chēra-nagara in the inscriptions (Nos. 157-58) from Chāra are interesting and noteworthy.

MISCELLANEOUS.—No. B 171 written in Prakrit language and Brāhmī characters of about the second century B.C. on the shaft of a stone umbrella discovered near a ruined *stūpa* at Pāngurāria, Budani Tahsil, Sehore District, Madhya Pradesh records that the umbrella (*chhata*) is the gift of *bhikshuṇī* Sagharakhitā and that it was caused to be made by Pusā, Dhamarakhitā and Arahā, the *antēvāsinis* of Koramikā.

The discovery of ruined *stūpas* and the inscription discussed above reveal the existence of Buddhist establishments in Pāngurāria during the times of Aśōka and later times.

No. B 260 engraved in Sanskrit language and Brāhmī characters on the pedestal of a standing image of Buddha discovered in the excavations at Gōvindanagar and now kept in the State Archaeological museum, Mathurā, Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh is dated in the year 115 probably of the Śaka era, Śrāvaṇa 13 and it records that the image of Śākyamuni (i.e., the Buddha), described as *daśabala-balī* was caused to be installed by *bhikshu* Saṅghavarman for the removal of all kinds of sorrow and for the attainment of supreme knowledge of all the creatures. The image is stated to have been made by Dinna. It is interesting to find that in this inscription Buddha is described as *dāśabalabalī*. In this connection, one is reminded of the Dēvnī-Mōrī Relic casket Inscription of Rudrasēna, Kathika Year 127 (*Ep.Ind.*, Vol. XXXVII, pp. 67 ff. and plate) wherein Buddha is described as *daśabala*.

No. B 261 written in Sanskrit language and Brāhmī characters on the pedestal of a headless image discovered at Govindnagar and now kept in the Central Archaeological Museum, Mathurā is dated in the year 121 coupled with year 15, Mārgaśira 1. The year refers in all probabilty to the Śaka era. It records that the image of Buddha was caused to be installed in the Vīradattavihāra by Jīvā, the daughter of Bhadrasinhā for the merit of her parents and all beings. This inscription provides the name of one more *vihāra* existing in Mathurā in the second century A.D.

No. B 44 engraved on an *āyaka-pillar* (?) found in the monastery area to the north of the *mahā-stūpa* at Chandavaram, Markapur Taluk, Prakasam District is in the Prakrit language and Brāhmī characters of about the 2nd century A.D. The record states the it is the gift of [Hā]gha, son of Chadamagha to Bhagavat (*i.e.*, Buddha).

No. B 215 from Erode, Erode Taluk, Coimbatore District which is in characters of the 11th century refers to the setting up of a refugee centre (*aḍaikkalam*) under the auspices of Tiśaiyāyirattaiññūṟṟuva Nānādāśi. Besides some auspicious objects like Moon etc., the implements of artisans who were apparently associated with the corporate body are also carved on the inscribed stone.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS

During the year, no new record of the Delhi Sulṯāns came to light. Of the provincial dynasties too, no new epigraph was found, But re-examination of some epigraphs of some of the provincial kingdoms like the Niẓām Shāhī of of Ahmadnagar and the 'Ādil Shāhī of Bijapur has yielded new information. For example, No. 205, the only Niẓām Shāhī epigraph to be listed this year, from Kharwandi in Ahmadnagar District of Maharashtra, was published in *Ep.Ind.Mos.*, 1935-36, p. 43, pl. XXX b, where apart from being reported to be from Kharwandi gate of Ahmadnagar city itself, it was stated to record the construction of a house by Riḍā Ṣaifī in the time of an unidentified king. The re-examination of the crudely executed text has revealed that the epigrah seems to refer to the construction of a fort or fortress (*ḥiṣn*) in the time of Burhān Niẓām Shāh. Since the date cannot be made out, it is difficult to say which of the three kings of that name is intended here. Likewise, the wo 'Ādil Shāhī records, Nos. 202-03 from Maṁdāpur in Bijapur district of Karnāṭaka, which are almost identical in purport, are known to scholars from the English translation of one of them published earlier (*Gazetteer of the Bombay Presidency*, Vol. XXIII, Bijapur, Bombay, 1884, p. 663); these two inscriptions were originally fixed into the service dams of the two tanks of the village. According to No. 202, which only is *in situ*, the tank built in A.H. 1043 (1633-34 A.D.) under orders of Sulṯān Muḥammad 'Ādil Shāh by his Prime Minister Khawāṣṣ Khān was intended to be called Sulṯān-Begam Tank and not merely Sulṯān Tank, as stated in the published version. The other, No. 203, from the smaller tank, since removed to the local mosque, contains the same purport that it does not give the cost of the tank, namely 50,000 *Hons* and places its construction in the following year. It is difficult to say if the cost relates to both the tanks or the bigger one on which the inscription quoting the expenditure is set up, though in view of the almost identical poetical text, it is possible that the work on both tanks formed a single project.

This year's collection, on the other hand contains some new Mughal records and the emperors represented therein are Shāh Jahān, Aurangzeb, Farrukh Siyar and 'Ālamgīr II. Of these. Auranzeb claims four new records. The earliest, No. 211 from Cuttack in Orissa, recording the construction of a mosque in A.H. 1079 (1668-69 A.D), refers to Mīrzā Ja'far as the minister of the kingdom (*Wazīru'lMulk*). No. 219, from the same place, prefaces the name of the builder of another mosque there in A.H. 1102 (1690-91 A.D.) as Ṣāḥibzāda, which means that he must have been official or a man of authority. No. 208, another new record of Aurangzeb, from Pachāḍ in Kolaba dis-

trict of Maharashtra, records the construction of a fort at Rāheri, designated Islāmgaḍh, by Ḥājī 'Abdu'r-Razzāq in A.H. 1407 (1695-96 A.D.). The builder is none other than the famous Quṭb Shāhī general 'Abdu'r-Razzāq Lāri who had entered Aurangzeb's service after the conquest of Golconda. He is reported to have been Faujdār of the enviorns of Rāheri in Konkan for more than five years from Ramaḍān A.H. 1103 (May 1692 A.D.), prior to his transfer to the 'Ādil Shāhī-Konkan i.e. Coastal Konkan nearer to Goa (*Ma'āthir-i-'Ālamgīrī*, Calcutta, 1890, pp. 347, 386; *Ma'āthiru'l-Umarā*, vol. II, Calcutta, 1890, p.820). The present record thus furnishes the exact date of the construction of the fort called in the text Islāmgaḍh *'urf* Rāheri, and the name of its builder. It will also be noted that the text mentions him as Ḥājī, which means that he had made pilgrimage to the Holy city of Mecca before this date. The records has also preserved the name of the poet Mu'jiz who composed it. The fourth new record of Aurangzeb, No. 204, from Bilgi in Bijapur district of Karnataka, is also quite interesting: it furnishes details of the grant of land made by Nawwāb Diler Khān Bahādur Miyāna (of Bankāpur and Sāvnur) to his Brahmin-servant or official Bīsājī Pandit in the last year of the emperor's reign (1707 A.D.). The interesting point about the epigraph is that the Pandit is specifically described in the text as a Patālshāhī Rugb(v)edī Brahmin. The grantee excavated a step-well and laid out a garden on this land, evidently for public use, under the supervision of his nephew Kishanājī son of Raghunāth. Bilgī, referred to in the text as a town (*qaṣba*) was then situated in *pargana* Bākarkoṭa, which is evidently the old spelling of modern Bāgalkot.

Among the later Mughal inscriptions, No. 161, from Ahmadābād in Gujarat is a new record of Farrukh Siyar. Dated in his 6th regnal year corresponding to A.H. 1129 (1717 A.D.), it records the construction of a mosque by Rūḥu'llāh during the governorship of Mahārāja Ajīt Singh, when Nāhir Khān was the Superintendent (*Dārūgha*) of the Cloth-Market (Kaṭhera-Pārcha). All these three persons were highest officials of the State at the time, the builder being the deputy of Nāhir Khān who was the Dīwān of the province under the Mahārāja (*Mir'āt-i-Aḥmadī*, Baroda, 1927, pp. 3, 26). A more interesting feature of the epigraph is that the tablet on which it is engraved also bears the text of an earlier inscription of the later Sultanate period, No. 160, to be noticed later (for another bi-inscriptional tablet from Gujarat, see *A.R. Ep.* 1956-57, No. 36 of Appendix D : *Ep. Ind. A.P. Sup.*, 1962, plate II b).

The other late Mughal record to be mentioned here is of 'Ālamgīr II This, No. 213, from Cuttack, is important in that it provides the history of the building-complex of Qadam-Rasūl there. According to the epigraph, the Drum-House (Naubat-Khāna) i. e. main entrance was built in A.H. 1169 (1755-56 A.D.).

Among the miscellaneous records, taking those of Andhra Pradesh first, No. 12, from Hyderabad, throws some light on the times of a local saint, Ḥaḍrat Mumin *Chup* (lit. silent), about whom not much is known; particularly no dates in his life are available. Of course, No. 12, from the same place, gives A.H. 722 (1322-23 A.D.) as the date of his death, but it seems to have been written and set up in recent times. It may be noted that the famous history *Gulzār-iĀṣafiya* composed in about 1842 A.D. while devoting a notice to the saint, does not give any dates at all. Since the record speaks of the construction of the tomb as having taken place in A.H. 1052 (1642-43 A.D.), it is clear that he lived before that year. In any case, it shows that that the saint flourished in not later than the Quṭb Shāhī period. The record, it may be noted, also contains a fragment of two verses in Dakhanī or old Urdū.

Nos. 35-36, from Hyderabad, representing two independent epitaphs engraved on the two sides of the somewhat unusual and intriguing, since one of them, No. 35, records the death of Khwāja 'Ambar in A.H.1193 (1780 A.D.) and the other, that, of Raḥīma Khānam, in A.H. 1034 (1625 A.D.)—a difference of more than a century and a half. the text in the latter also mentioning, without specifying any relationship or connection, to Khwāja 'Ambar. The dates of the two are rather too distant for a relationship between the two. There is a possibility of some mistake in the engraving of the date-figure in either of the two. Burial in the same grave after a prescribed period is no doubt permissible and that may be the case here. Nos. 60, from Maulā 'Alī near Hyderabad, is an unnoticed record of Khushḥāl Khān who built a well there in A.H. 1207 (1792-93 A.D.) This Khushḥāl Khān who was a famous figure in the music circles of his days, is already known from another record from the same place, No. 57, dated more than three decades later (also published earlier in *Landmarks of the Deccan*, Hyderabad, 1927, p. 12, where the date A.H. 1293 is a misprint for A.H. 1239 or 1823-24 A.D.). No. 60, provides the parental name and the native place of this musician who was the teacher of the famous Chandā Bā'ī entitled Māh-Laqā (lit. moon faced) with whom he stayed and introduced here to the then Niẓām. Khshḥāl Khān was the author of a treatise on Music in Hindi, which he translated in Persian under the name *Rāg-Darghan*, a copy dated A.H. 1229 (1814-15 A.D.) of which exists at Madras (*A Descriptive Catalogue of the Islamic Manuscripts in the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras*, vol. I, Madras, 1939, p. 530, No. 515). No. 44, from Hyderabad. locates the grave of an official Ṣāliḥ Muḥammad Khān, a Qaim Khānī Jama'dār who was famous for having suppressed the rebellious elemenes in the districts (*Gulzār-i-Āṣafiya*, p. 476). His date of death A.H. 1246 (1830-41 A.D.) is also provided only by this record. No. 49, also from the same place bearing the date A.H. 1254 (1838-39 A.D.) records what appears to be the names of three persons, of which one, Fatḥu'llāh Baig Khān, is identifiable. The person bearing this name was the chief Muftī of the city of Hyderabad who was alive at the time *Gulzār-Āṣafiya* was written (*op. cit.*, p. 427). The connection in which his name occurs along with the names Muḥammad Fāḍil I'timād Nawāz Khān is not clear, nor does the purport of the epigraph which is undeterminable, being not *in situ*, provide any clue. Anyway, Fatḥullāh Baig Khān had received the title of Naṣīb Yār Jang from Aṣaf Jāh IV of Hyderabad on 12th April 1839 A.D. a few days or months before the record under notice (*The Chronology of Modern Hyderabad*, Hyderabad, 1954, p. 215). In another new epitaph from Hyderabad, No. 9, the deceased Karīma Begam who expired in A.H. 1293 (1876-77 A.D.) is stated to be the wife of His Majesty the Sulṭān'; evidently she was the spoue of one of the Niẓāms, who cannot be determined from the records available with us.

Nos. 61-74, from Masulipaṭam, representing early 19th century epitaphs, are not without importance. For marking, as they do, the graves of persons quite a few of whom were of Iranian domicile or origin, they show that as late as this period, Masulipaṭam, which was once a thriving trading coastal town during the Quṭb Shāhī period, did continue to harbour these persons who were probably merchants and traders. No. 74, is again interesting as it refers to the deceased Mīr Muḥammad Taqī (d. 1880 A.D.) the city-champion, who was an expert wrestler and master in stick-wielding (*bannauṭ* or *chharī*).

Of the inscriptions from Bihar listed here, two already published records from Paṭnā, may be noted here. Both these have been wrongly read and hence the published information is misleading. No. 99 is stated (*Corpus Arabic and Persian Incriptions of Bihar*, Patna, 1973, p. 261) to record the construction of a mosque by 'the servant of *Nawāb* 'Abdu'llāh Khān' (the deciphered text therein has *darbān* meaning a gate keeper), while the correct name of the builder is Rustam Khān Nawwāb 'Abdu'llāh Khānī, that is to say, Rustam Khān who was a retainer of Nawwāb 'Abdu'llāh Khān. Rustam Khān was evidently an official of note. Likewise, No. 118 records the demise of Mīr 'Alī Ibrāhīm, the spiritual guide of its composer Ghulām Yaḥyā, himself a wellknown saintly person, in A.H. 1199 (1785 A.D.), But the name in the published version is read and given as Ibrāhīm (*ibid.*, p. 349, f.n. 4).

No. 144, from Delhi, recording the death of Muḥammad Yūsuf in a chronogram, according to which he died in A.H. 975 (1567-68 A.D.). was published in *List of Muhammadan and Hindu Monuments*, vol. II, Delhi, 1919 p. 172, but there the death was worked out and given as A.H. 980 (1572-73 A.D.).

Coming to Gujarat, a number of epitaphs ranging in their dates between A.H. 950 (1543 A.D.) and A.H. 1065 (1655 A.D.) were copied from a Dā'ūdī-Bohra Cemetery from Ahmadābād. These epitaphs, Nos. 147-55, seem to have been set up in recent times but are nevertheless important as they purport to furnish particulars of the leading men of that community including religious chiefs, some of whom had come from Yemen, the original seat of the Dā'ūdī-Bohra religious chiefship (*da'wat*). Of these, No. 148, is quite interesting; it states that an emissary was sent by the last Dā'ī of Yemen to India to report the sincerity and steadfastedness of the Indian followers of the sect.

Ahmadabad has also yielded some interesting new records, one of which (No. 161) has already been noticed above, No. 171, now preserved in Rājkoṭ, records the construction of a mosque in A.H. 837 (1434 A.D.) by Khwāja 'Alā son of Fakhr Bahrā'ichī. The history of this epigraph is interesting; it was originally found in an underground mosque discovered while digging the foundations for new constructions on the site of the Palace of the erstwhile ruler of Waḍhwān. It is a pity that the 15th century mosque from which it was recovered was allowed to be demolished or built upon, allegedly with the permission of the State Directorate of Archaeology without proper documentation in the form of photographs or plans. A point of interest about the record is that it omits the name of the reigning Sulṭān. Bahrāich to which the builder originally belonged lies in eastern Uttar Pradesh. No. 160 (inscribed on the same tablet as No. 161 noticed above) belongs to the time of the twilight period of the Gujarat Sultanate. Dated A.H. 979 (1571 A.D.), only a year before the conquest of the province by the Mughal emperor Akbar, it records the construction of a Jāmī mosque by Malik Abū Jī'ū Muḥammad, entitled Wajīhu'l-Mulk, a scion of the royal family of Gujarat who prominently figures in the events of the period (*Mirāt-i-Sikandarī*, Baroda, 1961, pp. 304, 335, 362). It will be recalled that one more epigraph of Abū Jī'ū dated three decades earlier in the reign of Maḥmūd Shāh III of of Gujarat was listed in a previous report (*A.R. Ep.*, 1967-68, No. 205 of Appendix D). Abū Jī'ū, whose real name, we now know for the first time from the present epigraph, appears to have been Muḥammad, had earlier received the title of Nāṣiru'l-Mulk-also used in his epigraph under reference—in the time of that monarch. The title Wajīhu'l-Mulk mentioned in epigraph under notice, was bestowed upon him by Aḥmad Shāh III (*Mir'āt-i-Sikandarī*, p. 304).

Another interesting epigraph from Ahmadabad is No. 162. It furnishes the name of a newly designated locality of the city, viz. Lāhori-Maḥalla, of which the gateway was constructed in A.H.1116 (1704-05 A.D.). The name does not seem to have survived to the present day. No. 163, from Kaḍi in Mehsana district, was published in *Muslim Inscriptions*, (Baroda, 1944, p. 12, pl. V a) where the name of the lady, who died in A.H. 1212 (1797-98 A.D.), was read as Mesh Kunwar instead of Hana Kunwar. The name is interesting, as the lady concerned was definitely a Muslim, having been buried in the local Muslim cemetery.

The Jammu and Kashmir inscriptions comprising epitaphs from Chitergul in the Anantnag district and Srinagar have preserved the names of persons of note who died between A.H. 982 (1574-75 A.D.) and A. H. 1156 (1743 A.D.). These from Chitergul call for a special mention in that along with the Hijra year and the month, the day, the month and the paksha of the Hindu Calendar in Kashmīrī language is also inscribed in Arabic script.

Among the epigraphs of Orissa, mention may be made of No. 212, from Cuttack, recording the construction of a mosque. The notable point obout it is that it is dated in the 'Amalī era 1254 (1846 A.D.); so far no other Perso-Arabic inscription bearing this nomenclature for the era has been found.

The Tamil' Nadu inscriptions include interesting epigraphs from various parts of the state. Those from Kāyalpaṭṇam dating from the 15th century onwards are particularaly remarkable in that they are in Arabic, with the exception of a few which are in what is known as Tamil-Arabic i e. Tamil in Arabic characters. The epigraphs from Arcot in North Arcot district are quite important for the history of this town and its important relics as well as men since the time it came into prominence in the early 18th century during the times of the Nawwābs of Arcot. These include quite a few epitaphs of saints, noblemen, poets and learned men. Nos. 233-34, 238, 246, 250 and 253-56, all from Arcot, record particulars of saints like 'Azamatu'llāh, Ṣādiq Shāh, Ṭīpū Shāh, 'Ārif Shāh and Ḥusain Shāh. Incidentally, the saint Ṭīpū Shāh is the saint after whom the famous Ṭīpū Sulṭān of Mysore who was born through his blessings was named. His tomb and mosquewere constructed in A.H. 1141 (1728-29 A.D.) by the first Nawwāb of Arcot, Nawwāb Sa'ādatu'llāh Khān, according to Nos. 233-34. No. 256 dated A.H. 1144 (1731-32 A.D.), also contains a couplet in Dakhanī or old Urdū composed by one Ḥasan. Other prominent persons like Sa'ādatu'llāh Khān himself, Asadu'llāh Khān, described as a leading person, and the great savant Qāḍī Shaikh Muḥammad Tilmisānī are represented by Nos. 233-35 and 243.

There are two more records from Arcot, Nos. 236 and 246, which being in a different category are of sufficient interest. No. 236 purports to reproduce the text of a legal document comprising an attestation in respect of the purchase of a house and its use as the burial place for the purchaser who died in A.H. A.H. 1168 (1754-55 A.D.). Interestingly, the possession of the house was claimed by the attestor by virtue of his being a servant of the deceased. No. 247 furnishes interesting information. According to it, Nawwāb Dā'ūd Khān had granted land near the Police Station (Kotwālī-Chabūtara) for the burial of one Mandū Kanchanī in A.H. 1157 (1744 A.D.) and two years later, for the use of her tomb, sweet water was brought in the old Kunṭher canal through the efforts of two brothers, about whose connection or relationship with the deceased or others, the text is silent.

Among other inscriptions of Tamil Nadu, those from Vellore, also dating from the 18th century, are not without interest. Nos. 257-61, from the family graveyard of Ṭīpū Sulṭān of Mysore, are important in removing certain inaccurate statements. No. 259 records the tomb of 'Bakhshī Begam wife of Ḥaidar and mother of the lofty Sulṭān' (Ṭīpū) in A.H. 1222 (1807-08 A.D.), three years after her death. Now according to the current belief, one of the three wives in the Gumbad-i-A'lā at Seringapaṭam in Mandya district of Mysore contains the

remains of Ṭīpu's mother, the other two being those of his father Ḥaidar 'Alī, and himself (*Tārīkh-i-Salṭanat-i-Khudādād* by Maḥmūd Banglorī, Urdū, 1339, p. 613). But this does not seem to be correct in view of the record under notice. Since according to the inscription occuring on the Sulṭan's tomb at Seringapatam, the name of his mother was Fāṭima Begam (*A.R.Ep.*, 1963-64, No. 265 of Appendix D), it would appear that Bakhshī Begam was the honorific name by which she was called and known presumably after her marriage.

Similarly, the tomb of Sulṭān Ṭipū's daughter is stated to be on the terrace of the Seringapaṭam Tomb referred to above (*Tārīkh-i-Salṭanat-i-Khudādād*, p. 615), but according to No. 237, the daughter Fāṭima Begam who expired in A.H. 1250 (1834-35 A.D.) is buried at Vellore. As is wellknown, Ṭīpū's entire family was removed to Vellore by the British after the fall of Seringapaṭam and hence it is obvious that she along with other members of her family was laid to rest in that town.

Likewise, one of Ṭīpū's wives, Bādshāh Begam whose real name was Ruqayya Bānū is stated to have been buried at Seringapaṭam, on the basis of the inscription on the grave which speaks of the 'death of Ruqayya Bībī (or Ruqa 'Bībī)' but does not specffically mention the honorific Bādshāh-Begam nor her relationship with the Sulṭān (*ibid.*, pp. 616, 627; *A.R.Ep.*, 1963-64, No. 272 of Appendix D). But according to No. 260, Bādshāh Begam is buried in Vellore. Since Ruqayya or Ruq'a Begam also believed to have been the Sulṭān's wife died in A.H. 1206 (1792 A.D.) i.e. during the latter's life-time, she was buried at Seringapaṭam. In any case, it would be wrong to identify the latter with Bādshāh Begam.

Among other important Vellore inscriptions are Nos. 269-73, which are epitaphs of the members of a famous saintly family of Vellore, some of whom like Shāh Abu'l-Ḥasan Qurbī (No. 271) and his son Muḥyiu'd-Dīn Dhauqī (No. 270) are wellknown savants and authors, a large number of whose scholarly works and poems on various subjects in Persian and Arabic have come down to us (Md. Yūsuf Kokan, *Arabic and Persian in Carnatic*, 1710-1960, Madras, 1974, pp. 115-163). Incidentally, the name of the last mentioned is given in *ibid.*, p. 130 as Shāh 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf; it would appear that Muḥyiu'd-Dīn was his *laqab* (title). No. 269 purports to be the epitaph of the first member of this family to leave Bijapur and settle down in Vellore, namely Shāh 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf, who died according to the chronogram, in A.H. 1150 (1737-38 A.D.); the date A.H. 1149 (1736-37 A.D.) worked out from the same chronogram in *ibid.*, p. 119, is short by one year and may have been through oversight.

No. 302, from Vālikaṇḍapuram in Tiruchirapalli district, recording the construction of a mosque by Shams Khān was earlier listed in *A.R.Ep.*, 1951-52, No. 251 of Appendix B, where the name of the builder and the poet were left unread and the date was read as A.H. 1225 (1810-11 A.D.); in the re-examination, the chronogram giving the year of construction and the name of the builder works out to A.H. 1124 (1712-13 A.D.) which also appears to be inscribed in figure. No. 290, from Eruvadi in Ramanathapuram district, refers to a martyr Ibrāhīm and states that his tomb was built in A.H. 1207 (1792-93 A.D.) by I'tibār Khān. The latter whose full name was Muḥammad I'tibār Khān Bahādur was a leading official of the Nawwābs of Arcot stationed in this part of the country and is known to have constructed a number of buildings, sarāis, mosques, etc., in the neighbouring district of Tirunelveli (*A.R.Ep.*, 1963-64, pp. 33-35 and Nos. 169-74 of Appendix D). About the martyr Ibrāhīm, it is difficult to say whether he was a saint or an official.

Of the epigraphs from Uttar Pradesh, No. 335, from Aligarh, recording the reconstruction of the 'Īdgāh, on which it appears, in A.H. 1211 1796-97 A.D.), provides some information about its earlier history, namely that it was originally built by Ikhtiyār Khān. Unfortunately, the period of the latter by which name quite a few officials were known at different periods, cannot be determined.

A.—COPPER-PLATES, 1976-77

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT PUTTUR TALUK					
1	PUTTŪR.—Two copper-plates in the possession of Shri N. Krishnayya, Nattoji house, through Dr. M.S.A. Sharma, Mangalore. No. 1	Vijayanagara	Pratāpa Dēvarāya ruling from Vijayanagara	Śaka 1353 (current), Virōdhikṛit, Mārgaśira śu. 5, Sunday = 1431 A.D., November 10 (The week-day was Saturday).	Kannaḍa (corrupt)	States that while Aṁṇapa, son of Dēvarja ruling Maṅgalūrarājya on the orders of *Pradhāna* Hariyappa-daṁṇāyaka-uḍeya, his subordinate Kriyāratidēva who was administering Tiḷunādi during his visit to Puttūr made grant of a *brahmadāya* land to *Pāda-mūlika-naṭṭōji* Subhaṁṇa who was one of the brothers hailing from the bank of river Puḷinā. The donee is stated to be worshipping god Mahādēva installed by himself. The grant was made to him at the request of Senameya when the image was buried in the earth probably owing to a disaster. The *brahmadāya* land which was purchased from Paḍyapa-arasa of the Banga for 223 *varāha* at a place called Kambaḷa-timāru is stated to have been given in perpetuity with the condition that the taxes are to be paid in the prescribed time.

2	Do. No. 2.	Keḷadi	Chennammāji	Kīlaka, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Do.	Indifferently engraved. States that it is the grant made by Nirvvāṇa-svāmi of Subrahmaṇya to Nīlakaṇṭha Kallūrāya Sītārāmabhaṭṭa of Nilāvara. The purport of the record seems to register the permission to construct a dam near the Kolavaḷiki village situated in Koḍumbaḷa over the river Komāradhāra for the purpose of providing water therough a canal for growing gardens of cocoanuts, mangoes, plantains etc. It also states that leaving the 2,000 trees which were given freely to him he has to pay for the rest at the rate of 5 *honnu* for each thousand trees. The donee is also stated to have received the office of *Hebbārka* along with the above grants.
	MAHARASHTRA NAGPUR DISTRICT NAGPUR TAHSIL					
	NAGPUR.—Copper-plate inscriptions in the Central Archaeological Museum. Set No. 1. Findspot: Malhārā,, Achalpur Tahsil, Amravati District.	Muṇḍa	Ādityarāja	Year 2, Gimha (Grīshma), pakṣha 2, 15th day	Sanskrit and Prakrit, Box-headed	Issued from Vānakhēṭa. Gives the genealogy of the king in the beginning. Mentions a person named Nandisōma, who had performed an Aśvamēdha sacrifice and who belonged to Bhāradvāja-gōtra; his son was Vardhana; his son was Muṇḍa; his son was Rāshṭramahārāja; his son was the ruling king. Records the royal grant of the village Chikkhalikā to the brāhmaṇas Mātṛilasvāmin of Bhāradvāja-gōtara, Bhaṭṭasvāmin, Agnisvāmin, Dityasvāmin, Drōṇasvāmin, Sūryyasvāmin, Kāli-śarmman and others for his own merit and for the merit

A.—COPPER PLATES, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*Contd.* NAGPUR DITRICT—*Contd.* NAGPUR TAHSIL—*Contd.* NAGPUR—*Contd.*					of his parents. The royal order is addressed to the residents of Aṅkishṭha-bhōga as well as to the royal officers assembled viz. *uparika, Kumārāmātya, daṇḍapāśika, chāṭas bhaṭas, kāshṭhika, dūta-prēshaṇika, viniyukta*, etc. In characters of the 5th-6th centuries A.D. Third plate noticed in *A.R.Ep.*, 1974-75, A 10; Published in *Journal of Indian History*, Vol. LIV Part I (April 1976), pp. 1 ff. and plate.
	No. 2. Findspot : Masod Kampti Nagpur Tahsil and District.	Vākāṭaka	Pravarasēna II	Year 19, Varsha, paksha 2, 5th day	Sanskrit, Box-headed	Issued from Pravarapura. The genealogy of the king is given at the beginning. Records the royal grant of 300 measures of land, measured by the royal rod (*rājamānika*), situated on the north-western side of Mattukadraha-grāma which in turn was on

					the western road from Padmapura at the request of Āryya Mahādēvī to Mahā[pu*] rusha (probably a deity) of the place for whom two shares have been alloted and the rest to brāhmaṇas viz. Boppāryya who belonged to Kauṇḍinyasagōtra, Vishṇuvāryya and Ratyāryya of Bhāradvāja-gōtra, Bhavāryya and Bhavaputrāryya of Parāśara-gōtra, Gōlāryya and Śriyāryya of Bhāradvāja-gōtra, Boppāryya of Kāśyapa-sagōtra, Nārāyaṇāryya and Suvalāryya of Kauśika-gōtra, Dēvāryya and Dāmāryya of Kauṇḍinya-gōtra, Kēśivāryya and Vatsakumārāryya of Kauśika-gōtra, Dāmāryya of Kāśyapa-gōtra, Gōlāryya of Kauṇḍinya-gōtra, Gōlāryya of Kāśyapa-gōtra, Kōṭṭiryya and Rudrāryya of Gautama-gōtra. Records also another grant of twenty-five measures of land situated on the western side of the village probably Mattakadraha to god and brāhmaṇas by the king. The *sēnāpati* at that time was Kātyāyana and the *ājñapti* was Dēvasakha.
Copper-plates now preserved in the Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Nagpur University. Set No. 1. Findspot : Mandnal. Nagpur District, through Dr. S. Subramonia Iyer.	Do.	Do.	(1) Year 16, Kārttika (2) Year 17, Kārttika ba. 10	Sanskrit, Box-headed	Issued from his camp at Pravarapura. Records the royal grant of Mmayasa-grāma situated on the western bank of the Bēṇṇā to a brāhmaṇa named *upādhyāya* Mātṛisvāmin, the son of an *Upādhyāya* (name not given) belonging to Taittirīya-śākhā and Kautsa-gōtra and a resident of Bēṇṇā-taṭa on the first date at the *vaijayika-dharma-sthāna* for his own merit here as well as in the other world. It seems to be stated that three parts of the merit are to accrue to Ājñāka-

A.—COPPER PLATES, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*Concld.* NAGPUR DISTRICT—*Contd.* NAGPUR TAHSIL—*Concld.* NAGPUR—*Concld.*					bhaṭṭārikā described as Narindarāja-janani (probably Narēndrarāja-janani). The charter was executed by the king himself and written on the second date when Chitravarman was the *sēnāpati*.
6	Set No. 2. Do.	Vākāṭaka	Pṛithivishēṇa II	Year 2, Grishma-paksha 7, 12th day	Sanskrit, Box-headed	Issued from his camp at Rāmagiri. Records the royal grant of Kurubhañjaka-grāma situated on the northern *paṭṭa* and bounded on the east by Lavaṇaṭailaka, on the south by Ishṭākapalli, on the west by Beṇṇā and on the north by Gōvvasāhikā to three brāhmaṇas named Mahēśvarasvāmi, Agnisvāmi and Brahmasvāmi, the sons of Mātṛisvāmi who was the son of Drōṇasvāmi belonging to Taittirīya-śākhā and Kautsa-sagōtra, for the merit here as well as in the

						other world of the king's mother Ajjhika-bhaṭṭārikā at the *vaijayikadharma-sthāna*. The *sēnāpti* at that time was Vishṇudatta. The charter was written by Śarvvadatta.
7	No. 3. Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 10 Grīshma, paksha 1, 1st day	Do.	Issued from his camp at Bēṇṇātaṭa. Records the royal grant of the village Gōvasāhikā in the *uttara-paṭṭa* (northern bank probably of Beṇṇa) and bounded on the east by Śulkavaṭa, on the south by Kurubhēñjaka, on the west, by Beṇṇā-nadī and on the north by Piḍērikā to four brāhmaṇas Mahēśvara-svāmin, Brahmasvāmin and Harasvāmin of the Kautsa-gōtra and to Varāhasvāmin all belonging to Beṇṇātaṭa. The grant was made at the *dharmasthānā* for obtaining merit evidently of the king here as well as in the other world. The *sēnāpati* at that time was Vishṇudatta. The charter was written by Śarvvadatta.

A.—COPPER PLATES, 1976-77—*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	king	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES UNITED KINGDOM BRITAIN					
8	LONDON.—Copper-plate set preserved in the India office Library and Records. Photographs received from the Director. Findspot : Ujjain, Ujjain Tahsil and District, Madhya Pradesh.	Paramāra of Mālwa	Vākpatirājadēva	(1) Vikrama 1036, Kārttika śu. 15, solar eclipse= 980 A.D., October 26. (2) Vikrama 1036, Chaitra ba. 9.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Begins with the genealogy of the king. Records the royal grant of the village Sembalapuraka belonging to Tiṇisapadra Twelve and under the fief of *Mahāsādhanika* Mahāika at the request of Āsinī, the wife of the latter to the goddess *Bhaṭṭārikā* Bhaṭṭēśvarīdēvī at Ujjayanī to provide for bathing, anointing, flowers, incense, *naivēdya*, public show (*prēkshaṇā*) etc., and repairs to the temple for the merit of himself and his parents on the first date and probably the order of the king was written on the second date at the victorious camp at Guṇapura and it was conveyed by Rudrāditya. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIV, pp. 15 ff. Bhandarkar's List, No. 87.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH					
	GUNTUR DISTRICT					
	PALNAD TALUK					
1	NĀGĀRJUNIKOṆḌA.—Slab No. 1. Court-yard opposite the Museum.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Reads : *dhā[ṇo]sa asa*. Another line at the top of the slab reads : *mā* (?). In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
2	No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads : *Nāgutara*.., (Nagatara) probably a personal name. The text of another in the same slab in noticed in *A. R. Ep.*, 1959-60, No. B 88. Do.
3	Slab preserved in the office of the Asst. Superintending Archaeologist for Museum. Find-spot : Ettipōtala (Etitapasthala), Palnad Taluk, Guntur District.	....	....	...	Telugu	Do. Mentions a *mahārāju*. In characters of about the 7th century.
	KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT					
	HASNABAD TALUK					
4	HASNABAD.—Stone lying in a field near the tank bund.	Kākatīya	...	....	Do.	Records a grant of four *vuṭlu* of paddy, the income out of the land endowed for worship

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	HASNABAD TALUK—*Concld.*					
	HASNABAD—*Concld.*					
						to god Rudrēśvara by *Ekkatis* (warriors) of the *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Rudradēva. In characters of the 13th century. Published in *Hyd. Arch. Series*, No. 19, Kn and *Inss. of And. Pradesh*, Karimnagar District, No. 36.
	KARIMNAGAR TALUK					
;	CHOPPADAṆḌI.—Stone set up in a Śiva temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	....	Śaka 931, Kīlaka, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Sunday= 1008 A.D., April 11.	Kannaḍa	Incomplete and worn out. Records that Dīvakabbē, the *dādi* of Iṛivabeḍaṁga built the temple of Dīvakēśvara at Cheppuṁdyāṇḍi. Mentions the name Tomabbe. *Ibid.*, No. 11.

6	KARIMNAGAR.—Slabs kept in the local museum. No. 1.	Do.	Āhavamalla	Śaka 913, Khara, Uttarāyaṇa, Solar eclipse= 992 A.D., March 7, Monday.	Do.	Seems to record a grant of land, flower garden and tank by Gōpālamayye of Arasalūru for the repairs and worship of the temple of Mallikārjunadēva said to have been constructed by him. The *mahājanas* of the place are also mentioned. contra. *ibid.*, No. 7.
7	Slab No. 2. Findspot : Choppadaṇḍi.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 914, Nandana, Śrāvaṇa śu. 2, Sunday= 992 A.D., July 3, f.d.t. .66	Do.	Records the construction of the tank called Āchabbeya-samudra by Rēvarasa, a devotee of Mārttaṇḍā for the merit of Āchabbe, the elder daughter of *Anuṁgu* Duggarayya, a Gaṅga chief described a *Kōlālapura-paramēśvara, Sahaja-veḍeṅga* etc. and the king's *dādi* Dēvakabbe, the creation of an endowment of 70 *drammas* and also a gift of 12 *mattars* of land. cf. *Ibid.*, No. 8.
8	Slab No. 3. Findspot : Yelgēḍu, Peddapalli Taluk, Karimnagar District.	Kākatīya	Pratāparudra	Plava, Āshāḍha śu. 15, Thursday= 1301 A.D., June 27.	Telugu	Records the grant of income from taxes like *eṁnu-panu, kāṇiki, kaṭnam* as *vṛitti* to god Rāmanāthadēva by the queen Lakmādēvamma for the merit of her father Pāldēvanāyaniṁgaru. Further it mentions the exemption of *pullari* tax on Śūdras and on their cows. cf. *Ibid.*, No. 37.
9	ŚANIGARAM.—Pillar lying in front of Mahāliṅgēśvara temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla	Śaka 1022 (for 1028), Vyaya, Māgha śu. 15, Thursday, Lunar eclipse= 1107 A.D., January 10.	Kannaḍa	Refers to *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kākatīya Bētarasa and states that Koṇḍamayya, the *daṇḍanāyaka* of *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Jagaddēvarasa granted 12 *mattars* of land, the watterpulley (*rāṭnam*), free of taxes with the approval of Kaḷeya Gāvuṇḍa of Sanagara in Pulgunūru 70, for new constructions, repairs, worship and offerings to the deity Svayaṁbhū Bhīmēśvara of that village. *Ibid.*, No. 19.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	GUNTUR DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	KARIMNAGAR TALUK—*Concld.*					
	ŚANIGARAM—*Concld.*					
10	Slab set up in the same temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Jagadēkamalla	Śaka 1071, Śukla, Chaitra śu. 15, Thursday, Vishu-saṁkrānti, Lunar eclipse= 1149 A.D. March 24, f.d.t. .98.	Kannaḍa	Records the grant of a water pulley, a *mattar* of wet land, 10 *mattars* of land of red soil and the oil mill by *daṇḍanāyaka* Mādapparasa, the *mahāsāmantādhipati* of Savadora-Rēpōla Kuṟuvarasa of Sabbi 1000 who was in turn a subordinate of Kākatīya Poḷalarasa, made over to Chandrābharaṇa-paṇḍitadēva, for the daily worship, offerings and lamp to the deity Pārthēśvaradēva. *Ibid.*, No. 24; *Ep. Andh.*, Vol. IV, pp. 84 ff.
11	Stone set up in a field.	Do.	Trailōkyamalladēva	Śaka 975, Vijaya, Kārtika, Amāvāsyā Sunday, Solar eclipse= 1053 A.D.,	Do.	Records the grant of 12 house-sites, an oil-mill a water-pulley, 20 *mattars* each of black and red soil and seven *mattars* of land irrigated by the lake with the approval of 30 *gāmuṇḍas* to the deity Madhuvēśvara installed by *Pergaḍe* Madhuvappayyaṅgaḷ in the village *Khaṇḍi* Śaṇagara, by *Mahāsāmanta*

				Novmber 14. The *tithi*, however, occurred on the previous day.		Kākatīya Poḷalarasa. *Ibid.*, No. 15; *Ep. Andh.*, Vol. IV, pp. 70 ff.
12	Slab set up in front of the Hanuman temple on the tank bund.	Kutub-Shāhi	Sultan Abdulla Kutub-shāha	Śaka 1786, Plavaṅga, Śrāvaṇa	Telugu	Records that under the orders of Saidu-Mujāfharu Sarikhēl, a tank was constructed at Śaṅgara at a cost of 540 *honnus* through Mēnāvi Begu Havāludāru, the *Dirāṇam Sipāyi*. Also stipulates that the endowments are to be conducted in the Narasimha-kshētra as usual. Published in *Inss. of And. Pradesh*, Karimnagar District, No. 54.
	KRISHNA DISTRICT NANDIGAMA TALUK					
13	ALLŪRU.—Pillar in a stūpa site in the village.	Ikshvāku	Ehavala Chaṁtamūla	Year 8, *gi pa* 5, *di* 10.	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records the erection of a stone-pillar (*sela-khaṁbha*) by Veṇhusiri (Vishṇuśrī) a resident of Hālūr, for the accumulation of the merit of his wife Chaṁdā and to others including Jakhasiri and Nāgasiri. The record mentions an *āchariya* (*āchārya*) to whom the gift was entrusted and to a person Chaṁdanaka residing at Sikharaga, the *talaparimājakas* and the Ariya-saṁgha (Ārya-saṁgha). In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.* KRISHNA DISTRICT—*Concld.* VIJAYAWADA TALUK					
14	VIJAYAWĀḌA.—Inscribed slabs in the Victoria Jubilee Museum. Slab No. 1. Findspot : Not known.	Chōḷa	Kulōttuṅga	Regnal year [.5]	Tamil	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift made to a deity...āḷvār. In characters of about the 11th century.
15	No. 2. Findspot : *Penugañchiprōlu*, Nandigama Taluk, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh.	...	....	...	Telugu	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of 3 *maṟuturu* of land, probably by a chief who is described, among other things, as being devoted to Yōga-Narasiṁhadēva. Details lost.
16	No. 3. Findspot : Not known.	...	...	Śaka 1204, [Chi*]tra-bhānu, [Chai*]tra śu. 10, Thursday= 1282 A.D., March 19, f.d.t. .59.	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of 50 sheep for burning a lāmp (*akhaṁḍa-dīpa*) to the deity Anāṁtasēnadēva by Māra Bōghimāṁkireḍḍi for the merit of his parents Malnēni and Mallesāni.

	KURNOOL DISTRICT PATTIKONDA TALUK					
17	KURNŪRU.—Slab in the field of Paṭnam Rāmyya-śeṭṭi.	Chālukya of Bādāmi	K[i]tivarmma (Kīrti-varman II ?)	...	Kannaḍa, Telugu-Kannaḍa	Records the death of Dantiyamma at Ā[vandatti in the course of an attack probably by the Raṭṭas during the rule of Pṛithuvī-Vāṇarājar. In characters of the 8th century.
18	Do. Slab built into the steps of a well on the roadside at the entrance of the village.	...	....	....	Kannaḍa	Refers to Rāchūr and mentions [La]cha[ya]. In late characters.
19	MĀCHĀPURAM.—Slab on the road leading to Kurnūru.	[Bāṇā]	Uttamāditya	....	Kannaḍa, Telugu-Kannaḍa	Incomplete. Begins with the mention of *Taruṇa-Vasantan*, probably an epithet of Uttamāditya. Records the death of Ugravīran after routing the Chōḷa in the course of a fight at Ṛīvanduṇakkoṭṭi (?). Mentions Kanda-Bāṇida-araśan Iḷaṅkuṭṭi. In characters of the 7th century.
	MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT ALAMPUR TALUK					
20	ALAMPŪR.—Arka-Brahmēśvara temple, *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine pillar.	Chālukya of Bādāmi	....	....	Sanskrit, Telugu-Kannaḍa	Records a grant of 50 *nivartanas* of land at Vaḍ[amāṇi to Pishṭiśarmmā, a *mahā-brāhmaṇa* belonging to Bhāradvāja-gōtra on the occasion of the installation of a *liṅga* in the temple of Mahādēva by the queen (*mahādēvī*) of *Anivārita* Vikramāditya. In characters of the 7th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	ALAMPUR TALUK—*Concld.*					
	ALAMPŪR—*Concld.*					
21	Slab kept in the same temple.	....	....	...	Kannaḍa	Records the name Viśvasuṛu. In characters of about the 8th and 9th centuries.
22	Hero-stone kept in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to [Ku]ndaya, the younger brother of Lōkaya. In characters of about the 11-12th centuries.
23	Pedestal of an Agastya (?) image kept in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Refers to Nāgadēva, the *paḍi-hāra* (*pratīhāra*) of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Hallarasa of Huṇḍūr. In characters of about the 12th century.
24	Another slab in the same place.	...	....	....	Telugu	Reads : *Kasa-ā-[sa]ra[li]āpi*. Do.
25	Another slab in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : ...*vūpa*[*n*]. In characters af about the 12th and 13th centuries.

26	Slab kept in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	In two lines. Refers to an ascetic Sarasa-Paramātma. Do.
27	Slab kept in the same temple.	Kākatīya	Pra[tāpa*] rudradēva	....	Do.	Refers to *mahāsāmanta* Bōlayaraḍḍi of Varagēlūru belonging to Cheṟaku-family and to a *sāhiṇi* (name not clear). In characters of the 13th century.
	MAKTAL TALUK					
28	MAKTAL.—Slab set up in front of the Mallikārjuna temple.	Yādava of Dēvagiṟi	Rāmachandra	Śaka1216, Jaya, Pushya, Amāvāsyā, Sunday, Ardhōdaya= 1295 A.D., January 16.	Sanskrit, Nagarī	Gives the genealogy of the Yādava kings of Dēvagiri up to Rāmachandra. Also mentions the genealoy of his minister Sthāṇu-Chamūpati and the titles assumed by him. Records the renewal of the grant of the village Bobbenāyakapalli in Magatala-vishaya after the renovation of the same by Sthāṇu for worship and offerings to the deity Svayambhū Mallinātha of Magatala. The record was composed by Vishṇusūri, a disciple of Advayānanda-Kṟishṇa and written by Viṭṭhayamantri. Published in *Hyd. Arch. Series*, No. 19, Mn 25.
29	Another face of the same slab.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the grant of different types of lands made at different times in the villages Bobbināyanipalli, Ullisamudra, Mantrakūṭa-agrahāra-mārgga, Jaggalēṟu, Ūṭūkūṟu etc., in Magatala-vishaya along with proceeds from the city Magatala by the authorities of Magatala for the worship and offerings to the deity Svayambhū-Mallinātha of Magatala. In characters of about the 13th century. *Ibid.*, No. Mn 24.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT *Concld.*					
	MAKTAL TALUK—*Concld.*					
	MAKTAL—*Concld.*					
30	Pillar set up in front of the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple in the same village.	Kākatīya	Pratāparudra	Śaka 1242 Durmati, Jyēshṭha śu. 13, Thursday. Irregular.	Telugu	Records the grant of income from the tax called *Siṁganādamupannu* from[Ki]radabāḍi Penuṁgūta of Aubalanāthani Nagari to Kōḍamgi Siṁgana with the consent of all the *Samayas* including Vaishṇava-samaya by Guṁḍaya-nāyaniṁgāru and *pradhāni* Koṁḍa-nāyaṁkulu. *Ibid.*, No. Mn 19.
31	Slab fixed into the step-well in front of the Khaṇḍērāya temple, near Mahādvāra.	....	Bālājī	Śaka 1737, Yuva, Jyēshṭha śu. 5.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the construction of the main entrance gateway (*mahādvāra*) of the temple tank by the king. *Ibid.*, No. 23.
	NALGONDA DISTRICT					
	DEVARAKONDA TALUK					
32	MALLĒPALLI.—Pillar set up in the field of Pasnūru Pullāreḍḍi	Telugu Chōḍa	Bhīmadēva Chōḍa-mahārāja of Kaṁdūru	Śaka 1157, Jaya, Kārtika	Telugu and Kannaḍa,	Records the grant of the village Ākaṁ Mallēpalli by the chief bearing the epithets, *Vīra-Māhē-*

	in the cross-roads of Mallē-palli-Nalgoṇḍa.			ba. 10, Thursday= 1234 A.D., November 17. The weekday was Friday.	Telugu	*śvara*, ***Kōḍūrpura-varādhīśvara*** **etc., among** others for worship (*aṁga-raṁga-bhōga*), lamp and food-offerings to the deity Mahādēva at the northern entrance of Śrīparvata, for his own merit. Eulogises Mā[r]kaṁḍarāśidēva. Ōṁkārarāśidēva, a Lakulīśa preceptor who was the *sthānapati* of god Māhēśvaradēva (at Śrīśaila hill, and apparently received the gift. Published in *Select Epigraphs of Andhra Pradesh*, No. 15.
	NELLORE DISTRICT					
	GUDUR TALUK					
33	VAÑJIVĀKA.—Stone built into the floor in front of the Chenna-kēśava temple.	....	....	Śaka 1526, Krōdhi, Pushya śu. 10.	Do.	Records the tax-free (*sarvamānya*) grant of 80 *guṁṭas* of land in the villages Paṁḍḍavāṁka and Sarnuguṁḍḍi by Veṁkaṭa Vīrarāju, son of Rājayarāma to meet the expenses of the persons like dance-masters (*naṭṭuvāṁḍlu*), drummers (*dōṁḷu*), pipers (*nāga-sarālavāru*) and damsels (*bhōgālavāru*) in the service of the deity Chennārāya of Vaṁjivāṁka. Contra, *Inscriptions of the Nellore District*, Part I, Gudur 110.
	VENKATAGIRI TALUK					
34	CHĀPALAPALLE.—Vishṇu temple, central shrine and *maṇḍapa*, base.	Chōḷa	Rājarāja III	Śaka 11[52], Regnal year 15, Tai.	Tamil	Records the creation of an *agaram* at Nāga-puḍōl in Pagām-nāḍu in Pākkai-nāḍu in the third regnal year of the king by the Yāda-varāya chief *Piḷḷaiyār* Bhujabala Siddarasar *alias* Rājamalladēvar and his consort Kamala-mahādēvi *alias* Pechchā (Bejjā) dēvi and enumerates the 45 shares and the names

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	NELLORE DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	VENKATAGIRI TALUK—*Contd.*					
	CHĀPALAPALLE—*Contd.*					
						of the brāhmaṇa donees, one share as *vēda-vṛitti* and lands endowed as dēvadāna for the deity Tirunāgīsvaram-uḍaiyār and as *tiruvi-ḍaiyāṭṭam* for the deity Yādavanārāyaṇap-perumāḷ, set up by the chief. It is stated that the *agaram* originally created by the chief in the 39 th regnal year of Kulōttuṅga III was expanded by adding lands nearby *in lieu* of lands elsewhere belonging to the lady and donated for the purpose in the next year i.e, the 2nd year of Rājarāja (III). The foundation of the *agaram* is stated to have been made through the good offices of Madhurāntakap-pottappichchōḷaṇ Eṟa-Siddharasar whose niece the lady is stated to be. It is further stated that the inscription was caused to be engraved by the lady on the *maṇḍapa* built by herself. Ibid., Part III, Venkatagiri Nos. 1 and 10.

35	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 21 Āḍi	Do.	Records the gift of one *māḍai* by Sava [r*] ṇan Āḷuḍaippillai to provide for maintaining a *sandhi* lamp to the deity Yādavanārāyaṇa-perumāḷ at *agaram* Nāgapuḍōl *alias* Rāja-mallachchaturvēdimaṅgalam. Ibid,. Venkatagiri 2.
36	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 15, Tai	Do.	Records the grant, by Bējjādēvi, wife of Yādavarāya Bhujabala Siddharasa, 220 *kuḷi* of lands from out of the *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* lands of 2000 *kuḷi* near the lake called Kamalamahādēvi-pputtēri excavated by her for burning a perpectual lamp to the deity Emberumāṉ Yādavanārāyaṇap-perumāḷ in the *agaram* created at Nāgapuḍōl. The land was entrusted to Tiruvēṅgaḍa-bhaṭṭaṉ described as *tiruvaḍip-piḍikkum-nambiyār. Ibid.*, Venkatagiri 3.
37	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 10, Aippaśi	Do.	Records the gift of a *māḍai* for *sandhi* lamp to god Emberumāṉ Yādavanārāyaṇaperumāḷ at *agaram* Nāgapuḍōl *alias* Śrī-Rājamallach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Pagām-nāḍu in Pākkai-ṇaḍu by Kaśsāṇḍai Selvayanta(ṉ) son of a *kilāri* (?) of Yādavarāyar Bhujabala-Siddarasar to the priest (*tiruvaḍi-piḍippar*) Tiruvēṅgaḍabhaṭṭan. *Ibid.*, Venkatagiri 4.
38	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 13, Chittirai, Vishu	Do.	Refers to *agaram* Nāgapuḍōl in Pagām-nāḍu in Pakkai-nāḍu and mentions Attiyammai, wife of Iraṭṭāḍi Bhīmabhaṭṭan of Tumbaiyūr-agaram in Paṭṭaiyūr-nāḍu. Ibid., Venkatagiri 5.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	VELLORE DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	VENKATAGIRI TALUK—*Concld.*					
	CHĀPALAPALLE—*Concld.*					
39	Vishṇu temple, central shrine and *maṇḍapa*, base.	Chōḷa	Rājarāja III	Regnal year 11, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa	Tamil	Records a grant of four cows by Kāntarāyan of Toṇḍaimān-Āṟṟūr the *pradhāni* of Yādavarāyaṉ Kaṭṭiḍēvarasaṉ, for maintaining four *sandhi* lamps to god Emberumāṉ Yādavanārāyaṇap-perumāḷ of *agaram* Śrī-Rājamallach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Refers to a gift of some *māḍai* entrusted to Koṉperumāḷ of Nāyaṟu-nāḍu. *Ibid.*, Venkatagiri 6.
40	Do.	Do.	Kulōttuṅga (III)	Regnal year 39	Do.	Records the grant of *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* lands of 2000 *kuḷi* of wet and 1300 *kuḷi* of dry lands in the *agaram* of Nāgapuḍōl and in Vishaiyasamudram purchased from the *Veḷḷāḷa* of Kaṇumili through Madurāntakap-pottappich-chōḷaṉ Eṟaisiddharasar, by Rājamalladēvaṉ *alias* Bhujabalasiddarasan, son of Yādavanārāyaṇap-perumāḷ set up by him at *agaram* Śri Rājamallach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Also registers a gift of 33 cows for a perpetual

						lamp and 10 *māḍai* for ten *sandhi* lamps, entrusted into the hands of the *Kāṇiyāḷaṉ* Tiruvēṅgaḍabhaṭṭaṉ. The boundaries of gift land included Rājamallan-tirunandavaṉam, Kamalamahādēvip-puttēri excavated by Kamaladēvi, Kamalamahādēvip-peruvāykkāl and Toṇḍaimāṉ-ēri. *Ibid.*, Venkatagiri 7 and 13.
41	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year [32], Āḍi	Do.	Records a grant of a *māḍai* by Nilamāṭṭikkāṭṭaiyaṉ, form maintaining a *sandhi* lamp to the deity Yādavanārāyaṇap-perumāḷ of *agaram* Nāgarpuḍōl *alias* Śrī Rāja[ma*]-llachchaturvēdimaṅgalam in Pākkaiṇāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam. The gift was entrusted to Tiruvēṅgaḍabhaṭṭan, the priest in the above temple. *Ibid.*, Venkatagiri 3 and 18.
42	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Records the creation of the *agaram* Nāgapuḍōl with 45 shares to be allotted to the brāhmaṇa donees. One more share is described as *vēda-vṛitti* to be bestowed on a brāhmaṇa who resides and recites the Vēdas. This is evidently the first inscription recording the establishment of the *agaram*. See No. 34 above. *Ibid.*, Venkatagiri 11.
43	Do	Do.	Rājarāja (III)	Regnal year 12, Chittirai Vishu	Do.	Records a gift of a *māḍai* by Te[vā]ṇḍi-ammai, the *muppiyār* of *piḷḷaiyār* Yādavarāyar Bhujabala siddharasar, for maintaining a *sandhi* lamp to the deity [Yādavanā]-rāyaṇap-perumāḷ at *agaram* Nāgapuḍōl in Pagām-nāḍu in Pākkai-nāḍu. *Ibid.*, Venkatagiri 15.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	PRAKASAM DISTRICT					
	MARKAPUR TALUK					
44	CHANDAVARAM.—Mound-3 on a hill called Siṅgāra-koṇḍa in the monastery site to the north of the *mahā-stūpa* site, Āyaka-pillar (?)	....	....	...	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records that it was donated by [Ha]gha, son of Chadamagha to Bhagavat (Buddha). In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
45	DŌRNĀLA.—Slab near a well by the side of the road leading to the Forest Guest House.	....	....	Śaka 1567, Pārthiva, Mārgaśira śu. 11.	Telugu	Records the installation of the images of Īśvara and Nandikēśvara and the establishment of a garden by Reḍḍi, son of Voddula-Mallaya belonging to Berkumāḷḷa-gōtra.
46	TIMMĀPURAM.—Stone set up in a Śiva temple in ruins.	....	....	....	Do.	States that Chāgōja-Guṇa-Pennādiyutuṇḍu and his chief *gāmuṇḍa* (*tala-kāmuṇḍu*) Dēserāja killed Mallaparāmaḍi-rāja of the Taila family and died. In characters of about the 10th century.

	WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT					
	KOVVUR TALUK					
47	DOMMĒRU.—Uddaṇḍa-Mallikārjuna temple, *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, pillar.	...	....	Śaka 1015	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 11th century.
48	same pillar.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record a grant of 20 *tūmus* of land to the deity Mahādēvīśvaradēva by a person (name not clear). Do.
49	Another pillar.	...	....	Śaka 1018, [Utta*]-rā[ya*]ṇa-saṁkrānti	Do.	Do. Seems to record a grant of 10 *tūmus* of land by Lakimanēni's son of to the deity Mahādēvīśvaradēva on the occasion of [Utta*]rā[ya*] ṇa-saṁkrānti.
	TANUKU TALUK					
50	ATTILI.—Siddhēśvarasvāmi temple, *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, pillar.	...	....	Śaka 1335, Vijaya	Do.	Records a gift of *tūmu* to the treasury (*dugāṇi*) by the eight groups (*parivāṁmu*) of Attili, for the worship (*aṁga-raṁga-bhōga*) of the deity Siddhaliṅga on the occasion of [*sa*]-*ṁkramaṇa*.
51	Madanagōpālasvāmi temple, *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, pillar, west face.	....	....	Śaka 1127, (*marut-aksha-śambhu*)	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu	Records the grant of 30 *khaṇḍugas* of land from various villages by Viśvanātha, for food-offerings to the deity Kēśava-śaṁbhu, for the merit of the chief Kommaya.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Concld.*					
	WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	TANUKU TALUK—*Concld.*					
	ATTILI—*Concld.*					
52	Same pillar, north face.	Telugu-Chōḍa	....	Śaka 1157, *Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti*	Telugu	Records the grant of 4 *khaṇḍugas* of land for burning a lamp to the deity Kēśavēśvara-mahādēva at Attili on the occasion of *Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti* by Mallechōḍa-mahārāju, Puḍōli-chōḍu and *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Vōrugarāju, for the merit of their uncle *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kēśavadēva-mahārāja of Kolanu.
53	TANUKU.—Kēśavasvāmi temple, *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, south-eastern pillar.	....	....	Śaka 1443, Vṛisha, Phālguṇa ba. 13. Monday= 1522, A.D., February 24.	Do.	Records that the south-eastern (*āgnēya*) pillar of the *maṇḍapa* in the temple of Kēśavarāya at Tanuku is the gift of Pōtinēni, son of Mādinēni of Naṁda nūr.
54	North-Western pillar in the same place.	....	....	Do.	Do.	Records the gift of south western (*naiṛṛitī*) pillar of the *maṇḍapa* in the temple of Kēśavarāya at Tanuku by Mallu, mother of ...dāsari.

55	South-western pillar in the same place.	....	...	Do.	Do.	Records that the north-western (*Vāyavya*) pillar of the *maṇḍapa* in the temple of Kēśavarāya at Januku is the gift of Gaḍam Gaṅggayya's wife Yaṟama, a lady from Naṁdamūr.
	BENGAL, WEST					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL					
56	CALCUTTA.—Photograph of a clay seal in the Indian Museum. Neg. No. 364/56. Findspot : Nālaṇḍā, Bihar Sharif Tashil, Nalanda District, Bihar.	Imperial Gupta	[*Mahārājādhirāja*] Budhagupta	...	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Left half broken off. Contains part of the genology of the king. In characters of the end of the 5th century A.D. Above two horizontal lines towards the centre there is the mutilated figure of Garuḍa. Published in *Mem. A. S. I.*, No. 66, p. 64 and plate VIII-a.
57	Photograph of a second seal in the same Museum. Findspot : Do.	Do.	[*Mahārājādhirā*]*ja* Naraśiṁhagupta	....	Do.	Part of the left half broken off. Gives the genealogy of the king from *Mahārāja* Śrīgupta. Do. Above two horizontal lines towards the middle there is the mutilated figure of Garuḍa. Published in *ibid.*, p. 65 and plate VIII-b.
58	Photograph of another clay seal in the same Museum. Neg. No. 367/56. Findspot : Do.	Do.	*Mahārājādhirāja* Kumāragupta III	....	Do.	Left half broken away and lost. Gives the genealogy of *Mahārāja* Śrīgupta. In characters of the 6th century A.D. Above two horizontal lines towards the centre there is a figure of Garuḍa with his head adorned by a snake-garland and expanded plumage and the sun and the crescent on either side. Published in *ibid.*, No. 66, p. 66 and plate VIII-e.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA—*Contd.*					
59	Photograph of a fourth seal in the same Museum. Neg. No, 365/56. Findspot : Nālandā, Bihar Sharif Tahsil, Nalanda District, Bihar	....	....	....	Sanskrit Late Brāhmī	Right side broken off. Mentions *Mahārāja* Lavkhāṇa, Vittavvadē[vī] and Mēlyādē[vī]. Do. Above a thick line, there is a mutilated figure probably of Vishṇu riding Garuḍa. Published in *ibid.*, pp. 70-71 and plate IX-c.
60	Photograph of a fifth seal in the same Museum. Neg. No. 360/56. Findspot : Do.	....	Īśānasiṁha	....	Do.	Contains a verse in Āryā metra extolling the king. Do. Above two horizontal lines is the figure of a lion with open month, seated on his hind legs. On the left side is the figure of a cresent above a large sun flower and on its right side the figure of the sun marked at the lion's neck above the tail that has curled near it. Published in *ibid.*, p. 71 and plate IX-e; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXI, p. 76 and plate D.

61	Photograph of a sixth seal in the same Museum. Neg. No. 368/56. Findspot : Do.	Maukhari (?)	...	....	Do.	Badly damaged and worn out. Seems to have contained the genealogy of a Maukhari King (name lost). Do. Above two horizontal lines, there is the figure of a bull in the centre, facing proper right with a male figure on either side. Other details are not clear. *Mem. A.S.I.*, No. 66, pp. 67-68; *Ep. Ind.* Vol. XXI, p. 74 and plate.
62	Photograph of seventh terra-cotta seal in the same Museum. Neg. No. 362/56 No. 1. Find-spot : Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit Early Nāgarī	Worn out. Records the Budhist formula *Yē dharmā hētu prabhavā*, etc. In characters of about the 8th century A.D. Above is the figure of a *stūpa* flanked by a *stūpa* on either side.
63	No. 2. Findspot : Do.	....	....	...	Do.	Do. Above is the figure of a *stūpa*.
64	No. 3. Findspot : Do.	....	....	...	Do.	Do.
65	No. 4. Findspot ; Do.	...	....	....	Do.	Illegible. Puport not clear.
66	No. 5. Findspot : Do.	....	...	...	Do.	Begins with a salutation to the Lord (Bhagavat). Other details are not clear. In characters of about the 8th century A.D.
67	No. 6. Findspot : Do.	...	....	....	Do.	Illegible.
68	No. 7. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
69	Photograph of four terracotta seals in the same Museum. Neg. No. 363/56. No. 1. Findspot : Do.	....	...	....	Do.	Reads : *Purikā-grāma-jā.* 2. *napadasya.* In characters of about the 8th century A.D. Above is a seated male figure on whose forehead, there is a canopy of seven hoods and a tree on either side. Published in *Mem. A.S.I.*, No. 66, p. 45 and plate IV-g.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA—*Contd.*					
70	Photograph of a seal in the same Museum. No. 2. Findspot : Nālandā, Bihar Sharif Tahsil, Nalandā District, Bihar.	...	....	...	Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī	Records that it is the seal of the village Suvarṇṇ[ō]dakīya. Do. Above is an ornamental design with a candle in the middle. Published in *ibid.*, p. 51 and plate V-i.
71	No. 3. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Legend in two lines. Illegible. Do. Above is a *dharma-chakra* on a pedestal flanked by two gazelles.
72	No. 4. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Legend in three lines. Do. Contains a reference to Nālandāmahāvihāra.
73	Photograph of six terracotta seals in the same Museum. Neg. No. 358/56. No. 1. Findspot : Do.	....	....	...	Do.	Seal of *Kumārāmāty-ādhikaraṇa* of Magadhabhukti. Do. Above is the figure of a Gajalakshmi standing on a lotus and flanked by a seated male figure on either side above whom stands an elephant with his trunk raised and probably holding a lotus to offer to the goddess. Published in *Mem. A.S.I.*, No. 66, p. 51 and plate V-k.

74	No. 2. Findspot : Do.	....	...	...	Do.	Do.
75	No. 3. Findspot : Do.	....	....	...	Do.	Mentions the *adhikaraṇa* of Gayāvishaya. Do. Above is the seated figure of a goddess. Published in *ibid.*, No. 66, p. 50 and plate V-h.
76	No. 4. Findspot : Do.	....	...	....	Do.	Reads : (1) *Śrīmannavaka[rmmaṭhānāṁ]*. (2) *Traividyasya*. Do. Above a thick ornamented line is a corpulent male figure prabably of Brahmā sitting on a lotus seat with three faces, a halo and two arms, the right hand holding a rosary and the left hand holding a sprouted vessel. Published in *ibid.*, p. 55 and plate VII-a.
77	No. 5. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions *Kumārāmāty-ādhikaraṇa* of Nagarabhukti. Do. Above is the figure of a Gajalakshmī standing in the centre on a lotus and with a *maṅgala-kalaśa* on either side. Published in *ibid.*, p. 52 and plate VI-b; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol. XXI, p. 76 and plate C facing p. 75.
78	No. 6. Findspot : Do.	...	....	....	Do.	Legend in tow lines. Reads : (1) *Śrī Śīlāditya* (2) *Dharmmādhikaraṇa*. Do. Published in *Mem.A.S.I.*, p. 53 and plate VI-C.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT *Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA—*Contd.*					
79	Photograph of four terracotta seals in the same Museum. Neg. No. 356/56. No. 1. Findspot : Nālandā, Bihar Sharif Tahsil, Nalanda District, Bihar.	...	...	...	Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī	Mentions the community of the venerable monks (*Ārya-bhikshu-saṅgha*) of the great monastery (*mahā-vihāra*) of Nālandā. In characters of about the 9th century A.D. Above a line of ornament is the figure of the wheel of the law (*dharma-chakra*) on a seat flanked by two gazelle, recumbent, with heads upraised, looking towards the wheel.
80	No. 2. Findspot : Do.	...	...	...	Do.	Do.
81	No. 3. Findspot : Do.	....	....	...	Do.	Do.
82	No. 4. Findspot : Do.	....	....	...	Do.	Do.

83	Photographs of seven terracotta seals, of which three do not contain any writing or figure, in the same Museum. Neg. No. 359/56. No. 1. Findspot : Do.	...	....	....	Do.	Legend in one line, probably giving the name of an *agrahāra*. Do. Above two horizontal lines are the figures of a goddess with a child on her lap and a serpent on each side. Published in *Mem.A.S.I.*, No. 66, p. 55 and plate VI-i.
84	No. 2. Findspot : Do.	....	...	...	Do.	Worn out. Legend in one line. Mentions some *agrahāra* probably called Chundavara. Do. Above a horizontal line are the figures of a goddess with a child on her left knee and a serpent and a tree on her left and the sun on her right. *ibid.*
85	No. 3. Findspot : Do.	....	...	....	Do.	Legend in one line. Reads : *Varāshakē*. Do. Above are the figures of a shady tree with a *liṅga* or a *stūpa* to the right. *Ibid.*
86	No. 4. Findspot : Do.	....	...	....	Do.	Do. Reads : *Rāja-[vai]śyāla*. Do. Above two horizontal lines are the figures of a large tree with a Persian Fire altar to the right and a *liṅga* to the left. *Ibid.*
87	Photograph of six terracotta seals in the same Museum. Neg. No. 357/56. No. 1. Findspot : Do.	....	....	...	Do.	This is the seal of the *mahājanas* of Valladihīyahaṭṭa. Do. Above is the figure of a bird looking to right with a symbol above the wing. *ibid.*, p. 46 and plate IV-h.
88	No. 2. Findspot : Do.	....		...	Do.	Legend in one line. Reads : [*Vaṇṭagra*] *vāṭakāgrahāra traividya*. Do. Published in *ibid.*, p. 56 and plate VII-b.

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B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA—*Contd.*					
89	No. 3. Findspot : Nālandā, Bihar Sharif Tahsil, Nalanda District Bihar.	....	...	....	Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī	Legend in one line. Reads : [*Ārya bali. sya*]. Do. Above there are two horizontal lines and a punch mark of the left.
90	No. 4. Findspot : Do.	....	...	...	Do.	Do. Mentions the *agrahāra* of Vēraṇāvatāya. Do. Above is a squatting figure which is mutilated. Published in *Mem.A.S.I.*, No. 66, p. 56 and plate IV-e.
91	No. 5. Findspot : Do.	....	...	...	Do.	Legend in two lines. Reads : (1) *Dakshiṇa giraṇ paśchima skandhē* (2) *sapradhāna vishayasya*. Do. Above is the figure of goddess seated on a sitting lion with her right hand stretched in *abhaya* pose and left hand holding trident, one tree on each side. Published in *ibid.*, p. 53 and plate VI-d.

92	No. 6. Findspot : Do.	...	-	...	Do.	Do. Reads : (1) *Rājagṛihē vishayādhi-* (2) *karaṇasya*. Do. Above is the figure of a standing Gajalakshmī flanked by an elephant, a corpulent male figure, a flagstaff in a pot and flowers on sides. Published in *ibid.*, p. 49 and No. S.I. 794.
93	Photographs of inscription on seals. Nos. No. 347/55. Findspot : Do.	Imperial Guptas	...	...	Do.	Badly damaged. Gives the genealogical list of the dynasty. In characters of about the 5th century A.D.
94	Neg. No. 352/55. Findspot : Do.	Maukhari	....	...	Do.	Damaged. Contains the genealogy of the dynasty. States that the king (name lost) was the son of Īśānavarmman, the grandson of Īśvaravarmman and the great-grandson of Ādityavarmman, the last one being the son of Harivarmman. In characters of the 6-7th centuries. Cf. *Mem.A.S.I.*, No. 66, p. 67-68, plate IX a.
95	Neg. No. 363/55. Findspot : Do.	Pushpabhūti	Harshavardhana	...	Do.	Only the photograph of the right half of the seal is available. In characters of the 7th century A.D. For full text and illustration, see *Ep.Ind.*, Vol. XXI, pp. 74 ff. and plate B.
96	Neg. No. 345/55 Findspot : Do.	Prāgjyōtisha	...	...	Do.	Damaged. Contains the genealogical list of the dynasty. In characters of about the 7th-8th centuries A.D. Cf. *Mem. A.S.I.*, No. 66, pp. 69-70, plate IX a.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA—*Concld.*					
97	Neg. No. 361/55. Findspot : Nalandā, Bihar Sharif Tahsil, Nalanda District, Bihar.	...	Yaśōvarmmadēva	...	Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī	Mentions *mantrin* Tikina, who was the Guardian of the Frontier (*mārga-pati*) and ruler of the North (*udīchīpati*). His son, from Bandhumati was Mālāda, who made certain gifts to the temple of Buddha, at Nālandā, erected by king Bālāditya. Composers of this *praśasti* were Śīlachandra and *Karaṇika* Svāmidatta. In characters of about the 8th century A.D. Noticed in Bhandarkar's List, Nos. 1742 and 2105; published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XX, pp. 37 ff. and plate.
98	Photograph of two terracotta seals in the same Museum. Do. 581/55. No. 1. Findspot : No.	...	...	...	Do.	Mentions the venerable *bhikshu-saṅgha* of the great monstery at Nālandā. In characters of about the 9th century A.D. Above two lines, in the centre, there is a *dharmachakra* on a pedestal flanked on either side by a gazelle.

99	No. 2. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
100	Photograph of six seals in the same Museum. Neg. No. 383/55. No. 1. Findspot : Do.	...	....	...	...	Illegible. Contains the impress of five seals.
101	No. 2. Findspot : Do.	....	....	...	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Refers to the venerable *bhikshusaṁgha* of the great monastery at Nālandā. In characters of about the 9th century A.D. Above two lines, in the centre, there is a *dharmachakra* on a *pīṭha* flanked on either side by a deer.
102	No. 3. Findspot : Do.	...	...	....	Do.	Do.
103	No. 4. Findspot : Do.	....	...	....	Do.	Illegible. Above is the figure of a goddess holding a trident.
104	No. 5. Findspot : Do.	...	...	....	Do.	Mentions the venerable *bhikshu-saṅgha* of the great monastery at Nālandā. In characters of about the 9th century A.D. Above is the figure of a *dharmachakra* on a *pīṭha* flanked on either side by a deer.
105	No. 6. Findspot : Do.	....	...	....	Do.	Do.
106	Photographs showing inscriptions. Neg. No. 339/56. Findspot : Do.	...	....	...	Do.	Contains the Buddhist formula *Yē dharmmā hētu prabhavā* etc. In characters of about the 12th century.
107	Neg. No. 400/55. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit (?), Nāgarī	Purport not clear. In characters of about the 13th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS. 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA—*Contd.*					
108	Photograph of a polished seal in the same Museum. Findspot : Sārnāth, Varanasi Tahsil, Varanasi District, Uttar Pradesh.	....	....	...	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Reads :...[*sa sāthavā*]...In characters of about the second century B.C. Published in *A.R. ASI.*, 1914-15, No. XIII, p. 123 and plate No. LXVIII, No. VIII.
109	Photograph of another broken stone in the same Museum. Findspot ; Do. Acc. No. 5637.	....	....	...Māgha di. 30	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Do. Refers to some *dharma*. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. Published in *Cat. Mns. Arch. at Sarnath*, p. 275.
110	Photograph of the back of a detached hand of an image in the same Museum. Findspot : Do. Acc. No. 5656-57.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Do. Purport not clear. In characters of about the third century A.D.
111	Photograph of the pedestal of a headless image in the same Museum. Findspot : Do. Acc. No. 5059.	....	...	...	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Damaged at the end. Records that it (probably the image on the pedestal on which the present inscription is engraved) is the gift of *Mahārāja* Skanda-va[rmmā]. Do.

112	Photograph of the base of a double image with two sockets in the same Museum. Left side. Findspot : Do. Acc. No. 4826.	...	....	...	Sanskrit (corrupt), Brāhmī	Seems to record some gift, the details of which are not clear. Do. Published in *A.R. A.S.I.*, 1907-08, p. 74, IV and plate No. XXI.
113	Do. Right side. Findspot : Do.	...	....	...	Do.	Seems to record some gift of *upāvishkakula*. Do. *Ibid.*
114	Photograph of a broken stone in the same Museum. Findspot : Do. Acc. No. 4608.	...	....	...	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
115	Photograph of two terracotta seals in the same Museum. No. 1. Findspot : Do. Acc. No. 323-314.	...	...	...	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Right side broken off. Worn out. Records the Buddhist formula *Yē dharmmā hētu prabhavā*, etc. In characters of about the 6th-7th centuries A.D. Above is a figure of Buddha probably with an attendant on either side. There are also some figures below the writing.
116	No. 2. Findspot : Do.	...	....	...	Do.	Records the Buddhist formula *Yē dharmmā hētu prabhavā*, etc. Do. Above is the figure of a *stūpa* with two attendants, one each on either side. *Cf. Studies in Ancient Indian Seals* by K.K. Thaplyal, plate No. XXII, No. 1.
117	Photograph of three terracotta seals in the same Museum, No. 1, Findspot : Do. Acc. No. 317.	....	....	...	Do.	Damaged. Records the Buddhist formula *Yē dharmmā hētu prabhavā*, etc. Do. Above the writing are the figures of two *stūpas*.
118	No. 2. Findspot : Do. Acc. No. 318.	...	...	...	Do.	Fragmentary. Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST—*Concld.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT *Concld.*					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	CALCUTTA—*Concld.*					
119	No. 3. Findspot : Do. Acc. No. 315.	...	...	...	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Worn out. In characters of about the 6th-7th centuries. Above the writing are the figures of three *stūpas*.
120	Photograph of a stone slab in the same Museum. Findspot : Do.	...	...	...	Do.	Records the Buddhist formula *Yē dharmā hētu prabhavā*, etc. Do.
121	Photograph of a broken stone slab in the same Museum. Findspot : Do.	...	...	...	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the Buddhist formula *Yē dharmā hētu prabhavā*, etc. In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
122	Photograph of an image of Tārā in the same Museum. Around the aureole. Findspot : Do. Acc. No. 343 E.	...	...	...	Do.	Records the Buddhist formula *Ye dharmmā hētu prabhavā*, etc. Do.

123	Photographs of inscriptions in the same Museum. Pedestal of a broken image. Neg. No. 148/70. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Records probably the gift of an image of Buddha (on which it is engraved) by *Śākya bhikshu* Vina[ya*]... In characters of the 7th century A.D.
124	Broken sculpture. Neg. No. 468/72. Findspot : Do.	....	...	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Contains the Buddhist formula [*Yē dhar**]*mmā hētu pra*[*bhavā**] etc. in three lines. In characters of about the 12th century.
125	Around the aureole. Neg. No. 90/70. Findspot : Do.	....	...	....	Do.	Contains the Buddhist formula *Yē dharmmā hētu prabhavā* etc. Do.
126	Pedestal of an image of Vishṇu kept in the Department of Archaeology, Government of West Bengal. Findspot : Tungisahar. Malda District.	....	...	....	Do.	Mentions Prabhākara. In characters of about the 11th century.
	BIHAR					
	NALANDA DISTRICT					
	RAJGIR TAHSIL					
127	RĀJGIR HILL.—North side wall of Sōnbhaṇḍar Cave.	....	...	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Worn out. Begins with the words "*vibhurjjayati*...." etc. Other details are lost. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
128	Outer wall, right side of entrance to the same cave.	....	...	...	Do.	Do. Contains the word *śramaṇi*. In characters of about the 12th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR—*Concld.*					
	NALANDA DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	RAJGIR TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	RĀJGIR HILL—*Concld.*					
129	Below the above	...	...	....	Telugu-Kannaḍa	Illegible. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 8th century.
130	Do.	...	....	....	....	In shell characters.
131	Do.	....	....	....	....	Do.
132	Right side of the entrance to a small cave by the east of the above mentioned Sōnbhaṇḍār Cave.	....	....	....	....	Do.
133	Left side of a small cave by the last of the big cave.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Reads : *Rōmapañjanapati*. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.

	KARNATAKA GULBARGA DISTRICT SEDAM TALUK					
134	AḌKI.—Broken pillar standing in front of the Māruti temple outside the fort, first face.	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	[Tribhuvanamalladēva]	Chālukya Vikrama year 50, Viśvāvasu, Phālguṇa śu... Thursday	Kannaḍa	Mentions at the top the names of Mallisetṭi, Sireya Kāḷisetṭi and Guṇavīra-siddhāntadēva. Records the construction of a *basadi* and the installation of the deity Pāriśvadēva at Āḍaki by *Daṇḍanāyaka* Kopparasa along with a number of *setṭis* and the ascetic Gunavīra-siddhānta-dēva. Also records the grant of *garden* and land for the worship and offerings, *ashṭavidhārchchana*, and for the occasions of *Jīvadayāshṭami*, *Nandīśvaradashṭami*, *Saṁkramaṇa* and *Grahaṇa* for this and the Teṅkaṇa Koppa-Jinālaya at Āḍaki by Kopparasa Daṇḍanāyka and gift of oil for maintaining perpetual lamps in both the *basadis* by the *samasta-nakara*.
135	Second face.	Kalachurya	Rāyamurāri Sōyidēva ruling from Saleya-haḷḷiyakuppe	Regnal year 5, Khara, Pushya śu. Puṇṇami, Monday= 1171 A.D. December 13	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of income from taxes on various articles like paddy, oil, etc. to the Koppu-Jināyala of Āḍaki towards the worship and offerings on the occasions of *ashṭavidhārchchana*, *Jīvadayāshṭami*, *Saṁkramaṇa*, *Nandīśvara-grahaṇa* and *Vitīpāta* to the deity Chennapārśvadēva, by *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Ēcharasa of Miṟita-nāḍu and *Mahāpradhāna daṇḍanāyakas kiṟya-mahāprabhus*, Vishṇudēvarasa, Mallidēvarasa, and Trilōchanadēvarasa along with the *Ayyāvaḷe aynūru-svāmi Mūvattāṟu-bīḍus*, *Mummuridaṇḍas* and the *ubhayanānādēśis*.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA—*Contd.*					
	GULBARGA DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	SEDAM TALUK—*Contd.*					
	AḌKI—*Concld.*					
136	Below No. 135 above.	Yādava	Siṁhaṇa	Regnal year 45, Śōbhakṛit, Āshāḍha ba. 5, Wednesday= 1243 A.D., July 8	Kannaḍa	Records the gift of oil measuring 1 *sauṭu* for a *gāṇa* towards the maintenance of a perpetual lamp for the deity Chemnapārisvadēva of the Teṁkana Koppu-Jinālaya at Āḍaki.
137	Third face.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalladēva		Do.	Badly damaged. Describes and gives the lineage of the ascetic Mahāvīra-Siddhānta-dēva and extolls *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Ēcha-bhūpa of Miḍite-nāḍu, belonging to the Ahihaya family. Also mentions Sireya Kāḷi-śeṭṭi and his sons. In characters of about the 12th century.

138	Another pillar in the same place first face.	Kalachurya	Rāyamurāri Sōvidēva, ruling from Modeganūrukuppa	Regnal year 6, Nandana, Vaiśākha śu. dasami, Wednesday= 1172 A.D., April 5.	Do.	Damaged. Records the grant of income from taxes on different articles like paddy, areca-nut, chillies etc., to the *Piriyabasadi* of Pāriśvadēva towards the expenditure of daily worship and offerings, *ashṭavidhārchchana* and for the occasions of *Jīvadayāshṭami*, *Nandīśvara-grahaṇa* and *saṁkrānti* by *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Echārasa of Miṟiti-nāḍu and the *Mahāpradhāna daṇḍanāyakas* along with the *Ayyavaḷeaynūru*, *Muṁmuridaṇḍas*, *ubhayanānānādēśis* etc., Also records a grant of land for perpetual lamps to the two *basadis*.
139	Second face	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	Do.	....	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Extolls *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Echarasa belonging to Ahihaya family and the *Ainūrbbaru*, probably the *Ayyavaḷe-ainūrbbaru*. In characters of about the 12th century.
140	HANDARKI.—Slab fixed into the inner wall of a shrine in the Lōkēśvara temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvana malladēva (Vikramāditya VI) ruling from Jayantipura	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 43, Vilambi, Jyēshṭha Puṇṇami, Wednesday, Lunar eclipse= 1118 A.D., June 5.	Do.	Gives the geneologies of the king starting from Taila II and of his feudatory Lōkarasa of the Ahihaya family and records that the latter granted the village Guṇḍi-Tuṟuvalige situated in Aṟalu 300 and of the ownership and fief of Teraḍūru to the deity Lōkēśvara-dēva at Handiṟke. Also records a grant of 500 *kōla-mattaru* of land to the same god, which was entrusted to the *āchārya* of *Naishṭhika Kāḷāmukha-maṭha* for the purpose of worship and offerings, feeding of ascetics, maintenance of the students who learn Kannaḍa script and the teachers who teach them, for paying the posing girls (*kambada-sūḷe*) etc., and mentions Aghōraśakti-paṇḍita-dēva.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA—*Contd.*					
	GULBARGA DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	SEDAM TALUK—*Contd.*					
	HANDARKI—*Concld.*					
141	Do. In continuation of the above.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa		Chālukya Vikrama year 45, Plava, Chaitra Puṇṇami, Monday, Lunar eclipse= 1121 A.D., April 4.	Kannaḍa	Records the grant of a house site and *gāṇa* for the *soḍareṇṇe* to the deity Prabhudēva by Heggaḍe Chandirājayya on the orders of Sāntaladēvi.
142	Slab fixed into the left side wall, in the *prākāra* of the Lōkēśvara temple.	Do.	Tribhuvanamalladēva [Vikramāditya VI] ruling from Jayantīpura	Chālukya Vikrama year 43, Vilambi, Jyēṣṭha Puṇṇami, Wednesday, Lunar eclipse =1118 A.D., June 5.	Do.	Contains the same portions of genealogies and grant as in No. 141 above to the same temple. Published in *A.P. Govt. Arch. Series*, No. 9, Nos. 18 and 19.

143	Do. In continuation. of 142 above.	Do.	Bhūlōkamalladēva [Sōmēśvara III] ruling from Kalyāṇapura	....	Do.	Records the grant of 8 *mattar* of wet-land to god Lōkēsvaradēva by Bāchaladēvi, the queen of *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Bijjarasa of the Ahihaya lineage. The queen is stated to have belonged to the Chōḷa family. In characters of about the 12th century. *Ibid.*
144	KODLA.—Outer wall to the proper left side of the entrance of the Īśvara temple.	...	....	Śaka 129[2], Sādhāraṇa, Āshāḍha śu. Trayōdaśi Sunday= 1370 A.D., July 7.	Do.	States that when the *maṇḍaparaṅga* fell Mallireḍḍi, son of Gaṇapiseṭṭi caused the repair to be made.
145	KURUKUNṬA.—Stone lying near a ruined temple outside the village.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Suvarṇavarsha [Gōvinda IV]	Śaka 8[55], Jaya.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Mentions the Kuḷakuṇṭeya-mahājana, Muḍiḷeya-Bharatayya, Apputayya, Sirichandra-nāvuga and others.
146	MADANA.—Rock at the foot of a hill near the village.	....	....	...	Do.	Badly damaged and worn out. Seems to record a grant of land and gives a long account of the witnesses to the same. In late characters.
147	MĀLKHĒḌ.—Slab lying in front of a ruined temple in the fort.	Kalachurya	Saṁkamadēva ruling from Seleyahaḷḷi	Śaka 1099, Hēmaḷambi, Mārggaśira ba. Amāvāse, Monday= 1177 A.D., December 21, Wednesday (not Monday)	Do.	Damaged. States that on the given date *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Vīra Bijjarasa of the Ahihaya family, *Adhikāri* Dharmaya, the son of Lakshmidēva, the *Lāḷakhaṇḍeyara-adhishṭhāyaka*, *Kannaḍa-nālyākkara kaḍitavērggaḍe* and *Hiriya-daṇāyaka* and *Karaṇapramukhas* made certain grant (details lost) to the *Aśēsha-mahājanas* of Maleyakhēḍa, the *anādiagrahāra* for the occasion of solar eclipse.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA—*Contd.*					
	GULBARGA DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	SEDAM TALUK—*Contd.*					
	MĀLKHĒḌ—*Contd.*					
148	Slab lying in the backyard of a house in front of the Hanumān temple.	....	....	Śaka 1259, Īśvara, Chaitra śu. 15, Thursday = 1337 A.D., March 17. The week-day was Monday.	Kannaḍa	Records the construction of the *mukha-maṇḍapa* of the temple of god Mailāradēva by *Mahāpradhāna* Bācharsa Rāṇeya and Malnāyaka of Southern [Ma]dura. Published in *A.P. Archaeological Series*, No. 9; *Karnāṭaka Inscriptions*, Vol. IV, No. 111.
149	Right side pillar of the Hanuman Temple.	...	....	Śārvvari, Śrāvaṇa Pañchami, Thursday	Do.	Records that Pṛithvīseṭṭi and Nāgiseṭṭi, sons of Īśvara-seṭṭi who is described as *Mahāmēru-Maṇiyādri-puravarādhīśvara*, constructued the temple of god Hanumantadēva and installed the deity on the given date. In characters of about the 16th-17th century. Published in *ibid.*, Vol. V, No. 125.

150	MŌTAKAPALLI.—Pillar to the right side, at the entrance of the Balarāma temple.	....	....	...	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Contains the description of the boundaries of a land which seemed to have been granted. In characters of the 14th-15th century.
151	Pillar to the left side, at the entrance of the same temple.	....	....	...	Do.	Do. Contains the description of the boundaries of a land. In characters of 14th-15th century.
152	MUDHŌḶ.—Stone pillar kept in front of the Rāmaliṅgēśvara temple.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Kannaradēva [Kṛishṇa III]	....	Do.	Damaged. Records that while Gōṇayya was administering Muduvaḷal, his subordinate Gūḷigāmuṇḍa and another person (name lost) built a temple, installed the deity Mahādēva and made grant of [3] *mattar* of land, 10 *kalla-charmaḍi*, 10 house sites, a garden and an oil-mill (*dēva-gāṇa*). In characters of the 10th century A.D.
153	RAÑJŌLE.—Slab leaning against the left-side wall at the entrance of the fort.	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Contains a *yantra*. In late characters.
154	SĒḌAM.—Pillar near the steps to the Māṇikēśvara temple.	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	....	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 40, Manmatha, Śrāvana śu. Ēkādaśi, Monday= 1115 A.D., August 2.	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to some gift made towards food offerings to the deity Nārāyaṇadēva. Refers to Sēḍimba.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA—*Contd.*					
	GULBARGA DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	SEDAM TALUK—*Concld.*					
	SĒḌAM—*Concld.*					
155	Pillar in the *grāmachāvaḍi* near the same temple.	Yādava	Siṁhaṇa	Regnal year 30, Sarvadhāri Pushya śu. 10, Friday=1228 A.D., December 8	Kannaḍa	Do. Mentions the *aśēshamāhājanas* of Sēḍimba and seems to refer to a construction and to a grant of land.
	SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT					
	KARKALA TALUK					
156	CHAṆḌE.—Slab set up in the right side of Ādinātha *basti.*	....	Vīracheṁnarasavoḍēya	Śaka 1311, Vibhava, Mārgaśira śu. Paurṇami, Saturday, Lunar eclipse =1388 A.D., November 14.	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of land situated in Kukkiṁkāḍu of Mūḍāru to Purashōttamapāḍiva, son of Baḷḷiya of Yajus-śākhā and Ātrēyagōtra probably by the chief. The former in turn made a gift of 2 *gadyāṇas* each to the 6 *vokkalu* brāhmaṇas for the maintenance of perpetual lamp to the deity Kaḷaśanāthadēva.

157	CHĀRA.—Slabs lying in front of a ruined Jaina *basti* No 1.	Vijayanagara	Mallikārjunarāya, son of Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya	[Śaka] 1374, Āṁgirasa, Chaitra śu. 5, Thursday= 1453 A.D., March 15.	Do.	Slightly damaged. Refers to the rule of *Mahāpradhāna* Vallabhadēva-daṇāyaka and to Bānappa-voḍeya as ruling Bārakūru-rājya. Records the grant of land to the god Ādiparamēśvara for the *amṛutapaḍi* and other worship and offerings on various occasions (details given). The *chaityālaya* is stated to have been built by Mādaṇṇa-seṭṭi and Hosabu-seṭṭi, sons of Kōtiyakka and Kuṁdayaśrēshṭhi, a resident of Chāra in Toḷava-dēśa, in Śaka 1354, Pāridhāvi, Māgha, śu. 10, Friday (1433 A-D., January 30).
158	No. 2	Do.	Vīra Pratāpa Rājaśēkhara ruling from Vijayanagara	Śaka 1392, Vikṛita, Mārga śu. 10. Monday= 1470 A.D., December 3.	Do.	Badly damaged and worn out. Refers to *Mahāpradhāna* Singappa-daṇṇāyaka and to Dēvaṇa-daṇḍanāyaka as the ruler of Ch[ē]-ra-rājya. The grant portion seems to record donations made for services to the Jaina deities Pārśvanātha Ādiparamēśvara and Chandranātha-svāmi.
159	No. 3	...	....	...	...	Worn out and illegible. Contains references to a *daṇṇāyaka*, an *adhikāri* and *nakhara*. In characters of the 15th century.
160	HEBRI.—Slab set up against the left wall in the *prākāra* of the Anantanāthasvāmi temple.	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇadēvarāya	Śaka 1428 (?). Chitrabhānu, Jēṭha 27, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Irregular and corrupt language. States that when Viṭharasa-voḍeya was governing Bārakūru-rājya, holdings (*dēvasva*) were created for the deity Anantadēva of Hebari. A postscript at the end cites the date Yuva, Siṁha 8, Monday in the reign of Dēvarāja-Ballāḷa and records the details of some grants. In late characters.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA—*Concld.* SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT—*Concld.* KARKALA TALUK—*Concld.* HEBRI—*Concld.*					
161	Hero-stone standing in the store-room of Hotel Prakash in the town.	Śāntara (?)	....	....	Kannaḍa	Worn out and illegible. Refers to the rule of a king (name lost) who bears the title *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara*. In characters of the 12th century.
162	KĀBEṬṬU.—Slab set up on the left side in the *prākāra* of the Gopālakṛishṇa temple.	Do.	Lōkanāthadēvarasa	Śaka 12[5], Bahudhānya, Vṛiśchika 30, Thursday =1338 A.D., November 26. The Śaka year was 1259.	Do.	Badly damaged and worn out. Seems to record a grant of holding (*dēvasva*) to Lakshmaṇa-bhaṭṭa, Harināraṇa-bhaṭṭa and others (names not clear) of Kāreya-haḷḷi by Gojjapa. Also mentions Siddhallamadēvi, mother of Lōkanātha-dēvarasa, *pradhāni* Ellappa-atikāri. *eraḍukōlabaḷi* and the *samastajana-parivāra*.
163	Slab set up on the right side, in front of the same temple.	[Kaḷasa-Kārkaḷa]	Pāṇḍyappavoḍeya ruling Kēravase	Śaka 140[6], Krōdhi, Bhādrapada śu. 11,	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to refer to a grant of a hill for the purpose of making fields and house-sites, probably by Viṭharasa, the son of Timmayya-sēnabōva of Kera-

				Thursday probably= 1484 A.D., September 2.		vase belonging to Kāśyapa-gōtra and by another individual (name lost).
164	MŪḌĀRU.—Slab set up on the left-side, in the outer *prākāra* of the Durgāparamēśvari temple.	...	....	Vijaya, Jēshṭha śu. pāḍya, Sunday.	Do.	Records the grant of land in Mūḍāru for the *amṛutapaḍi* of *Chāvise-tīrthaṅkara* in the Nēmīśvara-basti at Kārakaḷa by Ajila to Pāṇḍi-seṭṭi on behalf of Bhairavasa-voḍeya. In characters of about the 14th century.
165	NANDAḶIKE.—Slab set up in a field by the side of a path leading to the Mahāliṅgēśvara temple.	Vijayanagara	Vīra-Hariyappa-Voḍeya [Harihara II]	Śaka 1309, Prabhava, Āśvija ba. 3, Sunday=1387 A.D., September 1.	Do.	States that *Mahāpradhāna* Mallappavoḍeya was administering the Bārakūru-rājya on the orders of the king and that the kingdom belonging to the Dattāḷva lineage was entrusted to Saṅgaṇajīya. Records grants made by Saṅgaṇajīya to the deity Brahmēśvara of Kārakaḷa and to a brāhmaṇa, for making Puranic discourses in the month of Śrāvaṇa.
166	PARPALEGUḌḌE.—Slabs standing in the field at the base of a hill near the Jaina-basti No. 1.	Do.	Bukka I	Śaka 1287, Krōdhi, Kārttika śu. 9, Sunday= 1364 A.D., November 3.	Do.	States that *Mahāpradhāna* Malleyaḍaṇḍanāyaka was administering Bārakūru-rājya and that on his orders Nāgappa-voḍaya, the *nāḍu* and *nakara* of Kārakala and Padakaḷa-heggaḍe and others donated a land to the west of Kuñjataṁbeṭṭu Leṁkaṇṇaṁgalu and that the land was declared as the holding (*dēvasva*) of Ratnatrayadēva.
167	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Worn out in parts. Seems to record grants made by some individuals and contains obeisance to the deity Gōpinātha. In characters of about the 15th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KERALA					
	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT					
	NEYYATINKARA TALUK					
168	POOVĀR.—Well near Jami Mosque, on a pillar. Acc. No. 7222. Impression from the Director of Epigraphy, Nagpur.	...	...	[Kollam] [6]17, Tai 22	Tamil	Badly damaged. In characters of the 15th century.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	RAISEN DISTRICT					
	GOHARGANJ TAHSIL					
169	BHŌJPUR.—A loose slab lying outside the Śiva temple.	....	...	Vikrama 13[7].	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the perpetual obeisance of some persons, like Vyasēdēvasa(śa)rmmā, Paṁ. Uha, the son of Paṁ. Dhāra, etc. Above are the figures of person seated in *yōgic* posture with a *paraśu* in his right hand and a person roled in *dhōti* and *uttarīya*.

	SAGAR DISTRICT SAGAR TAHSIL					
170	SĀGAR.—Pedestal of an image of Varāha kept in the Gaur Museum, Department of Ancient Indian History and Archaeology, University of Sagar Findspot : Eran	....	....	...	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Mentions Mahēśvara Datta and Varāha Datta. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
	SEHORE DISTRICT BUDANI TAHSIL					
171	PĀNGURĀRIA.—Shaft of a stone umbrella discovered from a ruined *stūpa*.	...	....	...	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records that the umbrella (*chhata*) is the gift of *bhikshuṇi* Sagharakhitā and it was caused to be made by Pusā, Dhamarakhitā and Arahā, the *aṁtēvāsinis* of Kōramikā. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C.
	SHIVPURI DISTRICT PICHHORE TAHSIL					
172	GŪḌAR.—A slab set up in a niche in the Jaina temple.	...	....	Vikrama 1223, Āshāḍha śu. 2, Wednesday= 1166 A.D., June 1.	Sanskrit, (corrupt), Nāgarī	Mentions *Sādhu* Ratna. Purport not clear.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	SEHORE DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	PICHHORE TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	GŪḌAR—*Concld.*					
173	Pedestal of a Jaina image in the same temple.	...	...	Vikrama 1390, Chaitra śu. 13, Monday= 1333 A.D., March 29, f.d.t. 01.	Sanskrit (corrupt) Nāgarī	Worn out at the end. Mentions Ratnakīrttidēva belonging to Mūla-saṁgha, Kuṁda-kuṁdāchāryānvaya, Balatkāra-gaṇa and Sarasvatīgachchha, Abhayanaṁdidēva and several other persons. In the centre of the pedestal there is the *lāñchhana* viz. the figure of a monkey probably indicating that the image is of Abhinaṁdana-tīrthaṅkara.
174	Pedestal of another image in the same temple.	...	....	Do.	Do.	Do. Mentions Ratnakīrttidēva, Abhayanaṁdidēva, probably identical with their namesakes figuring in No. 172 above, and several persons like Thālū, etc. Records probably the obseisance of these persons. In the centre is the *lāñchhana* viz. the figures of a jar probably indicating that the image is of Mallinātha-Tīrthaṅkara.

175	Pillar in the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1813, (Śaka] 1678, Bhādrapada śu. 9, Friday= 1756 A.D., October 1, f.d.t. .49	Do.	Indifferently written. Purport not clear.
176	PACHARAI.—A slab built into the wall inside the Śāntinātha shrine.	Pratihāras of Madhya Pradesh	Raṇapāladēva	Vikrama 1122	Do.	Begins with a verse in praise of Śāntinātha. Refers to Bālachaṁdra, the disciple of Subhanaṁdi belonging to Kuṁda-kuṁda-saṁtāna and Dēśika-gaṇa. Mentions the ruler and his forbears Harirāja and Bhīma. Gives the genealogy of a person named Mahēśvara belonging to Parapāṭ-ānvaya. His son was [Dē]vi and his son was Rājana, who is stated to have made the *kirtti* (or the image). Mentions at the end two *gōshṭhikas* of which one is named Jasahaḍa. Noticed in *Gwalior Rājya kē Abhilekh*, No. 45.
177	Wall in the Jaina shrine.	....	....	Vikrama 1210	Do.	Worn out slightly. Gives the genealogy of a line of pontiffs belonging to Dēśī-gaṇa from *Paṇḍitāchārya* Śrutakīrtti. His disciple was *Paṇḍitāchārya* Vītachaṁdra. His disciple was *Āchārya* Subhanaṁdi and his disciple was Līlachaṁdra-sūri. Ibid., No. 73.
178	Pedestals of Jaina stone images in the same place. No. 1.	....	...	Do.	Do.	Damaged slightly. Records the perpetual obeisance of *Sādhu* Nidhāna, the son of *Sādhu* Gaṁgā; *Sādhu* Lashamaṇa, the son of *Sādhu* Kākala, Dēlū, the son of *Sādhu* Asala and another person (name lost), the son of *Sādhu* Ghuṇa belonging to Gōlārāṭak-ānvaya.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*Concld.*					
	SHIVPURI DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	PICHHORE TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	PACHARAĪ—*Concld.*					
179	No. 2.	...	....	Vikrama 1210	Sanskrit (corrupt) Nāgarī	Records the perpetual obeisance of Sā[dki ?] the son of Pālhū, and *Sādhu* Mahipatti, the son of *Sādhu* Sāḍula.
180	No. 3.	...	...	Vikrama 1213	Do.	Damaged slightly. Purport is not clear. Begins with a verse in praise of Vṛishadhvaja (probably Ṛishabhanātha). Mentions *Paṇḍita* Vavaṇa belonging to Gōllārāṭ-ānvaya and his son [Ri]ja and the latter's son Suhajū. Mentions also Kūlhē, the son of Jiṇē Nārāyaṇa, the son of Ādī belonging to the Paurapāṭ-ānvaya. Noticed in *Gwālior Rājya Kē Abhilēkh*, No. 77.
181	No. 4.	....	...	Vikrama 1222	Do.	Mentions Kūl[ha], probably the son of *Sā.* Tikara. Cf. ibid., No. 84.
182	No. 5.	....	....	Vikrama 1231	Do.	Mentions *Sādhu* Dāi and *Rāvata* Jaī. *Ibid.*

183	Slab set up in the quadrangle of the temple complex.	Yajvapāla	Gōpāladēva	Vikrama 1345, Vaiśākha ba. 2, Saturday= 1289 A.D., April 9.	Do.	Refers to the administration of *Mahāpradhāna Rā* Haṁsarāja. Records the death of Vālha, the son of Kachchharāṇeju and probably the preformance of *Satī* by Sulathī the daughter of *Paḍihāra* Salabhaṇē and [Hā]ju the daughter of *Rā* Anaisiha. It was engraved by *Sutradhāra* Mitanka. Ibid., No. 157.
184	Do. Below No. 182 above	....	....	Vikrama 1881	Do.	Records that the gift is for the welfare of the world.
	SHIVPURI TAHSIL					
185	SHIVPURI.—Pedestal of a headless image in the State Archaeological Museum. Findspot : Not known.	....	....	Vikrama 1206 Āshāḍha ba. 9, Wednesday=1149 A.D., June 1, f.d.t. .07.	Do.	Damaged in the beginning. Refers to *Sādhu* Tapaṭa, the son of *Sādhu* Guṇachaṁdra belonging to *Śū* Mallavakachuk-ānvaya. Gives the genealogy of Gāga and Dhammadēva. Records that the images of Sānti (Śāntinātha) Kuṁtha (Kunthunātha) and Aranātha were caused to be installed by them for obtaining special merit and cessation of all kinds of activities.
186	A pillar in the same Museum. Findspot : Shivpuri. Museum No. 91.	...	...	Vikrama 1507, Śaka 1[37]2, Māgha ba. 9, Monday= 1451 A.D., January 25.	Do.	Indifferently written. Refers to some Jaina pontiffs belonging to Kāshṭha-saṁgha and Māthūr-ānvaya. Purport not clear.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA KOLABA DISTRICT MAHAR TALUK					
187	RAIGARH :—The southern Wall of the main doorway of the Jagadeshwar temple. Impression received from the Superintending Epigraphist, Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur. Accession No. 7371.	Marāṭhas	*Chhatrapati* Shivāji	Śaka 1596, (*Shan-naya bāṇa-bhūmi*), Śu 15 (?)	Sanskrit Nāgarī	Gives the description of Rāyagiri (modern Raigarh) which is adorned with beautiful gardens, wells along the roadside and which contained very tall buildings. Records the construction of a Jagadīśvara-prāsāda for the delight of the world by Hīrāji.
188	The *chaukhat* (door-jamb) of the main door-way of the same temple. Do. Accession No. 7370.	....	...	...	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Records the gift (*sēva*) of *Chēṭha* (*Śrēshṭha*) Hīrōjī, probably identical with his namesake figuring in No. 187 above. In characters of about the 17th century.
189	Loose slab kept in the office of the Foreman, Archaeological Survey of India. Findspot: *Raigarh fort*. Do. Accession No. 7369.	....	...	[Vikrama] 176.	Nāgarī	Badly damaged. Purport not clear.

	PONDICHERRY					
190	BĀHŪR.—Mūlēśvara temple, west and South bases.	Chōḷa	Kulōttuṅga II	Regnal year 8	Tamil	Commences with the *praśasti Pūmēniva̱ḷar* and records the gift of four cows for a *sandhi* lamp to the deity Mūlasthāṉamuḍaiyār of Vāhūr *alias* Aḷagiyaśōḷach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Vāhūr-nāḍu in Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu by Tiruvaraṅgam, the wife of Veḷḷāḷaṉ Peruvembuḍaiyān Tāḷi. The gift was entrusted to the Śivabrāhmaṇas of the temple who undertook to maintain the endowment.
191	West wall in the same place.	Do.	Rājēndra I	Regnal year 6 Day 13.	Do.	Begins with the *praśasti Tirumaṉṉi-vaḷara* etc. States that the assembly (*Peruṅguṟi*) of Vāhūr *alias* Aḷagiyaśōḷach-chhaturvēdimaṅgalam met at the Aḷagiyaśōḷan-ambalam of the same village on the night of Friday, the first day of the bright fortnight of the month Dhanus combined with the Pūraṭṭādi-nakshatra in the 16th regnal year (1027 A. D. December 1) with Kappūrar Uḍaiyār Nīlaṉ Veṅgaḍaṉ of Tiruvaḷudūr-nāḍu in Uyyakkoṇḍārvaḷanāḍu and decided that the tank commitee (*Ēri-vāriyam*) may collect the tax called *ēri-āyam* in the form of paddy every year and in every season from the cultivating tenants belonging to the villages outside. Also states that the tenants of this village and those settled in this village aged between ten and eighty excluding the untouchable shall each desilt from the tank from a pit measuring 2×2×1 *kōl* of four spans. It was attested by Uttamappiriyan.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	PONDICHERRY—*Contd.*					
	BĀHŪR—*Concld.*					
192	West wall in the same place.	...	....	...	Tamil	Fragmentary. Refers to a gift of *sandhi-viḷakku* by a Vēḷāṉ of Muṉaippāḍi. In characters of the 13th century.
193	Do. South wall	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Kaṉṉaradēva	Regnal year 22	Do.	This piece consists of a first few letters of lines 1-13, the rest of the text being already published in *S.I.I.* Vol. VII, No. 802, Records the grant of land as *bhaṭṭa-vṛitti* for the *bhaṭṭas* engaged in expounding (*Śāstras*). The land in Oṭṭaṅkollai in Śombiḷipākkam, the southern hamlet is stated to have been purchased by the donor Dīnaṉ Murugaṉ, a merchant of Ādhirājamāṅgalyapuram and entrusted to the *mahā-sabhai* of Vāhūr as a tax-free endowment for the purpose.
194	Slabs lying in the compound. Slab No. 1.				Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record some construction by the Paṉmāhēśvara-āḍiyāṉ Tirunīlakaṇḍaṅ. In characters of the 9th century.

195	No. 2.	Chōḷa	[Rājēndra I]	....	Do.	Do. Incomplete. Commences with the *praśasti* *Tirumaṇṇivaḷara*
196	No. 3.	Do.	[Rājē]ndra	Regnal year 5	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Vāhūr *alias* Aḷagiyaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and refers to a deity (name lost). In characters of the 11th century.
197	No. 4.	...	...	...	Do.	Do. Refers to the annual committee and the tank committee. Do.
198	TRIBHUVANI.—Totādrinātha temple, ruined *maṇḍapa*, south base, tiers.	Chōḷa	Rājēndra Chōḷa (Kulōttuṅga I)	Regnal year 3, Dhanus śu. 9, Aśvati, Friday=1072 A.D., December 21.	Do.	Records the royal order *tirumugam* to the *sabhai* of Tribhuvanamādēvich-chaturvēdimaṅgalam issued through the *adhikārigaḷ* Uttamaśōḷa-Vāḷuvarāyar and at the instance of the orders received from Villavarāyar and Vayirāgarach-chōḷar, assigning lands to provide for various items of expenditure for the deities of the village such as Tirukkuṇḍānkuḷi-uḍaiyār, Śrī-Pirāntakamākāḷam-uḍaiyār, Kōḷumaṟai-Īśvaram-uḍaiyār, Brahma-Īśvaram-uḍaiyār, Tirunārāyaṇa-viṇṇagar-āḷvār, Śrī-Pirāntāḷvar, Rājendraśōḷa-viṇṇagar-āḷvār, Tiruvāypāḍi-āḷvār, Durgaiyār, Tuvārāpati-āḷvār, Gaṇapatiyār, Tribhuvananāyakar, Mēlai Śrī Virundāvanatt-āḷvār, Madhurāntaka-Īśvaramuḍaiyār etc.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	PONDICHERRY—*Concld.*					
	TRIBHUVANI—*Concld.*					
199	Tōtādrinātha temple, ruined *maṇḍapa*, south base, tiers.	Chōḷa	Rājēndra Chōḷa (Kulōttuṅga I)	Regnal year 5	Tamil	Incomplete. Records an arrangement (*vyavastai*) made by the *sabhai* of Tribhuvanamādēvichchaturvēdi-maṅgalam a *brahmadēya* in Viḷupparaiya-nāḍu in Rājēndra-śōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, according to which the *sabhai* undertook to collect the taxes on the lands at Pūmbāḍi *alias* Āḷappiranda-śoḷanallūr *alias* Rājādhirājanallūr, the *kāṇi* villages of *Sēnāpatigaḷ* Rājēndraśōḷa-Māvali-Vāṇādhirāyar at a reduced rate on the basis of the reclassification under the twelfth class. Further states that the lands were lying fallow for the past fifteen years and that under the earlier classification and assessment made 30 years ago not much was left for paying taxes.
200	Do.	Do.	[Rājēndraśōḷa I]	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains a portion of the *praśasti* commencing with *Tirumaṇṇivaḷara* etc.
201	Do.	Do.	[Rājēndra-chōḷa I]	....	Do.	Do. Contains a portion of the same *praśasti* as in No. 200 above.

202	Do.	Do.	[Rājādhirāja I]	....	Do.	In two fragments. Records a portion of the *praśasti* commencing with *Tiṅgaḷēr-taru* etc.
203	Do. Loose slabs	Do.	[Vik]ramaśōḷa	Regnal year 3	Do.	Mentions Trībhuvanamādēvīchchēri and refers to an individual named Tirunīlakaṇḍan.
204	Do.	...	....	...	Do.	In eight fragments. One of the fragments mentions Vīranārāyaṇa-viṇṇagaram; another refers to a grant of lands as *Jīvitam* and yet another fragment refers to a *sabhai* and its meeting and so on.
	TAMIL NADU					
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT					
	KANCHIPURAM TALUK					
205	KĀÑCHĪPURAM.—Varadarājasvāmi temple, Kṛishṇa shrine, wall, left of entrance.	...	Trībhuvanachakravarti Kōnērimmaikoṇḍaṉ	...	Tamil	Damaged. Seems to record the grant of land by the king to the temple of Aruḷāḷanāthaṉ at Kāñchīpuram for some services (lost). In characters of the 14th century.
206	Kalyāṇa-maṇḍapa, near the tank called Anantasaras, central bay, steps on the south.	Vijayanagara	Kampaṇauḍaiyār	Virōdhikṛit, Māgha ba. 14, Śrāvaṇa, Wednesday= 1372 A.D., February 4.	Do.	Portions lost. Records the royal grant of the village Āriyaṉpakkachchambōḍai in Ūṟṟukkāṭṭuk-kōṭṭam in the presence of the deity, along with the income from taxes like *tiruppudiyadu*, *eḍuttaḷavu* and *viruttuppaḍi* as *sarvamānya maḍappuṟam* to Brahmatantrasva-tantra ...ja-jīyar at Kāñchīpuram.
207	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [1*]291, Saumya, Puraṭṭādi....	Do.	Portions lost. Records an order of the king granting 5 *vēli* of lands in Puḷiyambākkam in the western division of Ūṟṟukkāṭṭuk-kōṭṭam to god Hastigirinātha as *sarvamānya*.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	KANCHIPURAM TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	KĀÑCHĪPURAM—*Concld.*					
208	Kalyāṇa-maṇḍapa, near the tank called Anantasaras, central bay, steps on the south.	....	....	...	Tamil	Portions lost. Purports to be an order of the deity (name lost) while seated under a specially erected pavilion issued to the officials of the temple (name lost) including Kachchiyarāya-Brahmārāyaṇ, Malaiyāḷar *variyilār*, mayk-kāpp[āḷar] and others. Details of the order lost. Mentions the *tirumandira-ōlai* Aru-ḷāḷappiriyaṇ as the signatory. In characters of the 14th century.
	MADHURANTAKAM TALUK					
209	ORATTI.—Broken slab lying in front of the Śiva temple.	Pallava	Dantivarman	Regnal year 14	Do.	Records the construction of a sluice by Nakkaṇ, son of...ndar residing at Ārṟūr in Neḍuṅgal-nāḍu in Īdūrk-kōṭṭam. Refers to Kuvaṇa-tachchaṇ,. and Cheyantaṇ in a post-script. In characters of the 9th century.

210	Slab in front of the Śiva temple, front side.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Kaṇṇaradēva	Regnal year 24	Do.	Records a grant of land as *archchanā-po(bhō)-gam* made to the deity Mādēva of Uṟatti for worship and food-offerings by Kāñchayan, the *kajana-adhikāri*.
211	Do.	....	...	...	Kannaḍa	Records an offering of his own head to god Machēśvaradēva by an individual (name not clear) who seems to be related to Kāñchaya, the treasury officer. see No. 210 above. In characters of the 10th century A.D.
212	Do. Backside.	...	—	...	Tamil and Grantha	This is a Tamil version of No. 211 above. Do.
	COIMBATORE DISTRICT					
	BHAVANI TALUK					
213	VEMBATTI.—Stone slab in Veṭṭuvan-tōṭṭam.	Chōḷa	Rājēndra (Kulōttuṅga 1)	Regnal year 4	Do.	Records the conferment of the status of Eṟi-vīrapaṭṭiṇam on Vikramapalavapuram, a *nagaram* in Saiyamuṟiṇāḍāḷvārnāḍu bestowed on the Vaḷañjigas by several members of the group called Nīr-perun-niravi, some of whom are described to have killed some persons (specified).
	COIMBATORE TALUK					
214	ŚUṆḌAKKĀYMUTTŪR.—Rock in a place called Pachcha-paḷḷi, 5 km from the village.	Do.	Rājakēsari	...	Tamil, Vaṭṭe-ḷuttu	Contains the name Rājakēsaripperuvaḷi and a verse eulogising the Chōḷa king Kaṇḍaṇ. In characters of about the 9th century.

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	COIMBATORE DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	ERODE TALUK					
215	ERODE.—Loose stone kept in Kalaimagal Kalvi Nilayam.	...	....	...	Tamil	Damaged and incomplete. Contains the carvings of *Śūla* with a parasol above and auspicious objects like Moon, flywhisk, lamps etc. and weapons and implements of artisans. Seems to refer to the setting up of a refugee centre (*aḍaikkalam*) under the auspices of the corporate body called *Tiśaiyāyirattaiñnūṟṟuva Nānādēśi*, and refers to a *Veḷḷāla* of Nittavinōda [puram] in Kīḻaṅganāḍu. In characters of the 11th century.
216	Do. Findspot. Arachchalūr, Erode Taluk.	[Pāṇḍya]	...	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Written from bottom upwards. Refers to the gift of [Pal] lavarāyaṉ, In characters of the 13th century.
217	PAḶAMAṆGALAM.—Herostone near Nāda-kāḍu.	....	...	....	Do.	Records the death of Chokkan of Kāḍulam after killing his enemies in a fight that ensued at Maṅgalam and the inscription is called *kaṟporṟi*. In characters of about the 11th century.

	KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT					
	VILAVANCODE TALUK					
218	THĒṄGAPAṬṬAṆAM.—Stone in the well in the Jami Mosque. Impression from the Director of Epigraphy, Nagpur. Acc. No. 7233.	....	....	Kollam .17, Āḍi [27]	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the death of Māsimōśi [Mekamettō (Muhammud). In late characters.
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT					
	WALAJAPET TALUK					
219	WALAJAPET.—Jami Mosque, Stone paved on the floor of verandah to the south side. Do. (Acc. No.7316).	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and Damaged. Mentions Kaikkōḷar. In late characters.
	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT					
	PARAMAKUDI TALUK					
220	KĪḶ-NEṬṬŪR.—Alaṅkāra-Perumāḷ temple, *mahāmaṇḍapa*, north wall.	Pāṇḍya	Māṟavarmaṉ Sundara-pāṇḍya II	Regnal year 2, 368th day.	Do.	Commences with the *praśasti* of the king, *Pūmalar-tiruvum*. Records grant of land in Kaḍambaṅguḍi in Maṅgala-nāḍu from the second regnal year after purchase from Toṇḍaimāṉār Māḷavarāyar to provide for the various services, to the deity Cheṇḍalaṅkārar whose image was probably set up by a native of Kīḻ-Neṭṭūr *alias* [Kīr]ttiviśālaya [nallūr] in Cheṅguḍi-nāḍu along with income from taxes amounting to 4 *achchu* per annum. Araiyaṉ Āḷuḍaiyāṉ *alias* Tennavaṉ Viḷupparaiyaṉ, Araiyaṉ Aḷagaṉ *alias* Śivattarāyaṉ and Araiyaṉ Viradamuḍittaṉṉ *alias* Pallavarāyaṉ of Chakkara [Pāṇinallūr] in Chevvirukkai-nāḍu figure as signatories.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	PARAMAKUDI TALUK—*Concld.*					
	KĪḶ-NEṬṬŪR—*Concld.*					
221	Two stones, one in the *ardha-maṇḍapa*, doorjamb facing north and another from the lintel.	Pāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara	....	Tamil	Incomplete. Commences with the *praśasti*, *Pūviṉ kiḷatti* and abruptly stops after mentioning the king. In characters of the 12th century.
	SALEM DISTRICT					
	NAMAKKAL TALUK					
222	NĀMAKKAL.—Narasimha-svāmi temple, wall of the underground room near *garbhagṛiha*	....	....	....	Do.	Built in. Ends of lines only available. Seems to record the creation of an endowment by Āṇḍān. Do.
223	Do.	...	....	....	Do.	Records a grant of land to the deity Emberumāṉ Siṅgapperumāḷ of Tiruvāraikkal as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam*, made tax free by the *sabhai*, by Śentāmaraikkaṇṇaṉ Śiṅgapperumāḷ. Do.

	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT					
	CHIDAMBARAM TALUK					
224	CHIDAMBARAM.—Step well in the court-yard on the east side wall in Nawāb Masjid. Impression from the Director of Epigraphy, Nagpur. Acc. No. 7329.	...	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and Damaged. Mentions Māhēsurar and the month Mēsha. Do.
225	Step well in Lalkhan Mosque, on the left side wall. Do. Acc. No. 7330.	....	...	Regnal year 15, Makara 2	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions [Vik]kiramaśoḷa Iraṇḍāyiravaṉ and Tiruchchiṟṟambalakkōṉ of Tirukkaḷippālai as recepients. Details lost. Do.
	GINGEE TALUK					
226	GINGEE.—Veṅkataramaṇasvāmi temple in the fort, *maṇḍapa* north base.	Vijayanagara	Śrīraṅga	Śaka 1495 Śrīmukha Tulā ba. 10 Pūram, Tuesday= 1573 A.D., October 20.	Do.	Records the grant of the village Tarukkanpaṭṭu by the *sthānattār* of Veṅkaṭarāya temple at Śeñji in Śēttuppaṟṟu in Śiṅga[pura]vaḷanāḍu in Pālkuṉṟak-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷamāṇḍalam to Kāliṅgarāyapiḷḷai Kishṭaṇappar Vaḍuganāthar, for the floating festival to god Malaikuniyaniṉṟa-perumāl and for festival ending on the day of Tiruvādirai in the month of Chittirai for eight days and for several services when god was seated in the *maṇḍapa* of Timmappayyan at the entrance of the *gōpura* in the fort. The festival on the day of Punarpūśam in the month of Māśi as the *ubhayam* of *Rāyasam* Tirumalaiyaṅgār to god Veṅkaṭṭarāyar at Śeñji is also referred to.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	GINGEE TALUK—*Concld.*					
	GINGEE—*Concld.*					
227	Śiva temple, *maṇḍapa* south base.	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇarāya-mahārāya	...*Tiruvōṇam*,...	Tamil	Fragmentary. Details lost.
228	Do.	Do.	[Narasā]-nāyaka	...	Do.	Do.
229	Do.	....	...	...	Do.	Do. *Mentions Kōmuṭṭi Mūtta Cheṭṭiyār.* In late characters.
230	Site Museum in the Fort, Slab	....	...	...	Telugu	Records the excavation of a tank called Kṛishṇasamudra, consecration of the deity Paṁḍraṁgi Viṭhalēśvara and the arrangements made for the ablution of the deities in the temples of Veṅkāṭēśvara and others at Cheṁji-paṭṇa. In characters of the 16th century A.D.

231	Another slab in the same place	...	....	1528, Parābhava, Āśvija śu. 2.	Do.	Incomplete. Refers to a grant made by Nāgamanāyaḍu, son of Tiṭṭamanāyaḍu for the merit of Kṛishṇappa-nāyanayya-vāru, son of Koṇḍamanāyān-ayyavāru and grandson of Bayyappa-nāyani Kṛishṇappanāyani-ayyavāru. Mentions the Cheṁji fort.
232	Slab at the entrance of the Vellore gate, in the fort.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the grant of a tank measuring 24 feet and 100 *guṇṭas* of land near Ḍājiyāmbālli as *sarvamānya* to the temple of Kāśi Viśvanātha.
	THANJAVUR DISTRICT NANNILAM TALUK					
233	KARUVĒLI.—Sarguṇēśvara puram, Sarguṇēśvara temple, Sarvāṅgasundariamman shrine, north wall.	....	...	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Tiruppaṅgūr. In characters of about the 12th century.
234	Do.	....	...	....	Do.	This fragment contains a part of the inscription giving the boundaries of a piece of land. Do.
235	Do.	[Nāyakas of Thanjāvūr]	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions Chevvappa-nāyaka. Do.
236	Do. Slab lying in the compound of Shri V. S. Arunachalam	....	...	Sarvajit, Tai 5	Do.	Damaged. Records the grant of grove at two places in Vaḍamuṭṭam. Refers the place Tirunallam. In late characters.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT					
	AMBASAMUDRAM TALUK					
237	MAṆṆĀRKŌVIL.—Stones built into the lintel of the *utsava-maṇḍapa* in the Gōpāla-svāmi temple	Pāṇḍya	....	....	Tamil	Fragmentary. Records the exemption of land by the king from several taxes, *kaḍamai, antarāyam* etc. endowed for feeding ten reciters of sacred hymns in the presence of the deity during the festival in the month of Māśi by Śeṇbaganambi *alias* Hanumadāsaṉ of Vaṅgippuṟam. Araiyaṉ Māṉavīraṉ *alias* Mādhavarāyaṉ of Mēlaik-Kōḍumaḷūr *alias* Uttamapāṇḍyanallūr in Vaḍatalaich-chembu-nāḍu figures as a signatory. In characters of about the 14th century.
	NANGUNERI TALUK					
238	SHEṆBAGARĀMANALLŪR.—Jaṅgannāthaperumāḷ temple, south wall, *mahāmaṇḍapa*	Ruler of Vēṇāḍu	Vīra Mārttāṇḍavarman Chiṟaivāy-Mūttavar	Kollam 703, Puraṭṭadi 11	Do.	Records the approval of the deity Jagannātha perumāḷ from his seat on Irāmavarmaṉkaṭṭil, under the canopy of Śeṇbagarāmaṉ in the palace (i.e., temple) at Śeṇbagaramanallūr, east of Śīvaramaṅgai in Vāṉa-nāḍu, for the order of the king regarding the assignment

						of shares of food-offerings to *Āriyaṉ* Ulaguḍaiyaperumāḷ Iṟāmachandradēvan in respect of his duties as *Śrī-bhaṇḍārak-kaṇakku* and *Āriyatturam* at the middle entrance. Noticed in *Administration Report* 1973-74, Archaeology Department, Government of Kerala.
239	East wall, right of entrance	Do.	Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa Veṉṟumankoṇḍa Bhūtalavīra Śrī-Vīra-Rāmavarmaṉ	Kollam 720, Māśi 4, ba 3, Uttiram Friday= 1545 A.D., January 30.	Do.	Records the royal grant of land in Śīvaramaṅgai a *brahmadēśam* in Vāṇa-nāḍu as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* for the service called *Śeṇbagarāmaṉ sandhi* on the day of Aśvati, the natal star of the king in the month of Āvaṇi, and other related food offerings to the deity Emberumāṉ of Śeṇbagarāmaviṇṇagar.
240	Same place.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Engraved below No. 239 above. Records the approval of the deity while in the company of His consorts, for the order of theking regarding the appointment of Tirukkurugūrnambi, one of the *Sāttāda Śrī-vaishṇavas* as *samayakkaṇakku* in the temple along with the privileges attached to it.
241	Left of entrance	Do.	....	...	Do.	Badly damaged, purport not clear. In characters of the 16th century.
242	Rāmaliṅgasvāmi temple, Naṭarājashrine, slab in front.	....	....	[Kollam] 1090, Ānanda, Tai 8, Uttiraṭṭādi	Do.	Records the renovation and the *kumbhābhishēka* of the two temples at Sheṇbagarāmanallūr by the *mahājaṇas* and Tiruppaṇi Ūḷiyaṉ on the date cited.

B--INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.* TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT TIRUNELVELI TALUK					
243	PĀLĀMAḌAI *alias* NĪLAKAṆṬHASAMUDRAM.—Śivakkōḻundīśvara (Maṅgalāṅkurēsvara) temple, door-jamb of the *mahāmaṇḍapa*, left of entrance.	....	...	[Kollam 788, Aṟpaśi 14.	Tamil	Records the *Piṟiyāviḍai* (farewell ?) of Āriyaṉ Tirunelvēlipperumāḷ, son of Kulaśēkharadēvar Chitsabhāṉādar of Pālāmaḍai.
244	Right of entrance	....	...	....	Do.	Records the *Piṟiyāviḍai* (farewell ?) of Dharumarāyaṉ, son of Āriyaṉ Tirumalaipiḷḷai. In characters of the 16th century.
245	UDAYANĒRI,—Śrīnivāsaperumāḷ temple, north wall, first tier.	Pāṇḍya	...	....	Do.	Refers to setting up of a bar for serving water, to the digging of a well on the highway from Maṇaṟpaḍaivīḍu to Madurai across the village and to a gift of lands at Mēl Eṟidukuḍi, a hamlet of Mukkōkkiḷāṉaḍi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam as *taṇṇīrpandal-puṟam* for the maintenance of the brāhmaṇas who run the bar, by Iḷayāḷvāṉ Kāliṅgarāyar of Neṭṭūr. In characters of the 13th century.

246	Second tier	Do.	Kōṉēriṉmaikoṇḍāṉ	....	Do.	Records the grant of exemption from tax on the lands granted as *taṉṉīrp-pandal-puṟam* mentioned in No. 245 above and also on some other lands from the month of Āvaṇi in the 28th regnal year. Do.
247	Central shrine, east wall.	...	..	Śaka 1447, Kollam 700, Vaikāśi 29 śu. 3, Puṇarpūśam Thursday= 1525 A.D., May 25	Do.	Records the gift of land in Udayanēri to several deities including [Cheṇbagarāma-viṉṉagara emberumāṉ] in the village Cheṇbagarāmach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam by Sōmanāthadēvar Tiruchchiṟṟambalamuḍaiyāṉ of Tiru[veḷḷā-ṟai].
248	East wall, second tier	Pāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara	....	Do.	Incomplete. Commences with the *praśasti Pūṟala-maḍandai* etc. of the king. Contains some direction given by the king to the *sabhaiyār* of Ulaguḍaiya Mukkōkkiḷanaḍi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam regarding *dēvadāna* lands of Tirunelvēliuḍaiya nāyiṉār while he was seated on the throne called Muṉaiyaḍa-raiyaṉ in Maṉṉaiyarāyaṉ-kōṭṭai of Iruñchō-ṇāḍu. In characters of the 12th century A.D.
249	Central shrine, south wall, tier.	Do.	Do.	...	Do.	Do. Connected with No. 248 above. Records the gift of several villages including Kaṟkuḍi *alias* Chuttamallinallūr in Kīḻkaḷa-kkūṟṟam and Attichintāmaṇinallūr in Kīḻ-Vembai-nāḍu to 250 brāhmaṇas well-versed in *Vēdas* and *Śāstras* in Ulaguḍai Mukkōkkiḷāṉadi-chātur-vēdimaṅgalam. Refers to the *dēvadāṉa* lands of the deities Śrī Kulaśēkhara-viṉṉagar ember-umāṉ in Māṉābaraṇappāḍi in Mēlēṟaṅguḍi and Tiruvālavāyuḍaiyār at Padarūr, which were excluded. Do.

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Concld.*					
	TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	TIRUCHCHENDUR TALUK					
250	KĀYALPAṬṬINAM.–Masjid-ul-Barkatain, slab fixed to the right and left sides of the sothern door. Impressions through the Director of Epigraphy, Nagpur. Acc. Nos. 7344 and 7345.	Pāṇḍya	Kulaśēkhara	Regnal year 13+1+1	Tamil	Badly damaged. Records the undertaking given in respect of two perpetual lamps by some individuals including Uyyavandāṉ Tiruvaṇantaṉ. Mentions Pālaikkūṟu in Alaṟṟunāḍu. Refers to Ādittaṉ Sūriyaṉ *alias* Padiṉeṇbhūmi-tiśaiyā.....as the writer of the inscription. In characters of about the 14th century.
251	Kaṟpuḍiyāpaḷḷi in the same village, footstone of a grave No. 1. Do. Acc. No. 7353.	...	...	Kollam [6]87, Āṉi 8	Do.	Seems to record the death of Mahamadu (Muhammad) Marakkēyar on the date cited.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	ALLAHABAD DISTRICT					
	ALLAHABAD TAHSIL					
252	ALLAHABAD.—A slab in the Museum. Findspot: Kauśāmbī. Allahabad District. Museum No. I/25.	...	...	...	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Mentions Puhika. Other details are lost. In characters of about the 1st century B.C.

253	A brick in the same Museum. Findspot : Do. Museum No. I/14.	....	Rāña Agamita	....	Do.	Broken at the right side. Records the construction of a water tank (*Ūdapāna*). In characters of about the 1st century A.D. Noticed in *JUPHS* (new Series), Vol. IX. p. 87 f.
254	Another stone slab in the same Museum. Findspot : Do. Museum No. I/26.	....	...	....	Do.	Do. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
255	Pedestal of a stone image in the same Museum. Findspot : Do. Museum No. I/23.	....	Bhadramāgha	Year 83, Hēmaṅ[ta]...	Do.	Fragmentary. Other details are lost. Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1976-77—*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	MATHURA DISTRICT					
	MATHURA TAHSIL					
256	MATHURĀ.—A stone slab found in the course of excavations at Kaṅkālī Ṭīlā.	Kushāṇa	Huvishka	[Śaka]..., [paksha 4], 5th day	Mixed dialect, Brāhmī	Damaged and worn out. Records some gift by a person (name lost), the son of *Sārthavāha* Inra(dra)bala and the brother of Bhavadatta to Dhānyavarma-vihāra forthe merit of his parents and all beings.
257	Pedestal of a headless image found in the same place.	....	...	...	Do.	Badly damaged and worn out. Seems to record the gift of the image by a person (name lost). In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
258	Stone elephant discovered in the course of excavations.	—	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Su[kha]ska[nda]*. In characters of the 4th-5th centuries A.D.
259	Broken pillar now kept in the State Archaeological Museum. Findspot : *Gōvindanagar*. (Museum No. 76.36.)	Kushāṇa	Kanishka	[Śaka] year 12, Hēmanta...	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Other details are lost.

260	Pedestal of a standing image of the Buddha preserved in the same Museum. Findspot : Do. (Museum No. 76.25.)	...	....	[Śaka] 115, Śrāvaṇa 13	Do.	Records that the image of Śākyamuni (i.e., the Buddha), described as *daśabala-bali* was caused to be installed by *bhikshu* Saṁghavarman for the removal of all kinds of sorrow and for the attainment of supreme knowledge of all the creatures. The image is stated to have been made by Dinna.
261	Pedestal of a headless image kept in the same Museum. Findspot : Do. (Museum No. 76.34.)	...	...	Year 121 coupled with year 15, Mārgaśira 1	Do.	Records that an image of the Buddha was caused to be installed in the Vīradatta-vihāra by Jīvā, the daughter of [Bha]drasinha for the merit of her parents and all beings.
262	Broken stone kept in the same Museum. Findspot : Do. (Museum No. 76.217.).	...	....	...	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains words like *duhitrā* and *amutasya*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
263	Another broken stone slab preserved in the same Museum. Findspot Do. (Museum. No. 76.218.)	....	.. .	....	Do.	Do. Contains the words like *rājavalla[bha]* and *putra*. In characters of about the 8th century.
	VARANASI DISTRICT					
	SARNATH TAHSIL					
264	SĀRNĀTH.—A stone slab in the Archaeological Museum. Findspot : Sārnāth	Gāhaḍavāla	Gōvindachandra	...	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Gives the genealogy of Kumāradēvī. Records the construction of a *vihāra* decorated probably with an image of Vasudhārā by the queen. The *praśasti* was composed by Śrīkunda and engraved by the *śilpin* Vāmana. Published in *Ep.Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 319 ff. and plate.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR					
	GAYA DISTRICT					
	SADAR TALUK					
4220	GAYĀ.—Pedestal of an image.	....	...	...	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records (that the image was) the gift of Valahaka, the son of Adra. In characters of about the 10th century.
	DELHI					
4221	DELHI.—Fort Museum. Sandstone slab taken out from the tenth step of the semicircular flight of steps immediately inside the west or Talaqi gate of Purāṇa Qila.	Pratīhāra (?)	Bhōja I (?)	...	Do.	Fragmentary. Records probably some construction and also some gift for the offering of *mārjana*, *lēpana*, *dīpa*, *gandha pushpa*, etc. In characters of about the 9th century A.D. Noticed in *An. Rep. Rajputana Museum*, Ajmer, 1923-24, p. 3.

	GUJARAT					
	KAIRA DISTRICT					
	PETLAD TAHSIL					
4222	SOJITRA.—A beam of a *sabhāmaṇḍapa* above the doorway of the temple of Khēm Kalyāṇi mātā.	...	Pātaśāha Jāṁgira	Vikrama 1683, Phāgaṇa ba. 5, Thursday Irregular	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. The ruler is described as the protector of *brāhmaṇas*. Mentions individuals such as *Pa°* Vashṇadāsa, the son of *Pa°* Kāhāṁnajī, Haraji, Sāraṅga, Parasarāma, Śivadāsa, the son of Sāraṅga, etc.
	MEHSANA DISTRICT					
	KADI TAHSIL					
4223	KADI.—Marble slab on the *samādhi* near Divān's *vāv* near Railway Station.	...	...	Śaka 1752 (in words and numerical figures), Mārgaśīrsha ba. 1.	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Probably records the death of certain Puraṁdara *divāṇaśāhēba* who is described as an important official of the lord of Gurjara-dēśa. Refers to *Vṛindāvana* and a certain Vithṭhalarāvadēvājī.
	PANCHAMAHAL DISTRICT					
	KALOL TALUK					
4224	JAMLA.—A stone in the Vāsudev Mahārāja temple.	...		Vikrama 1356, Kārtika ba. 2 Tuesday= 1299 A.D., Nov. 10, f.d.t. .10.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the performence of *satī* by a certain lady (name not clear) during the administration of *Rāṇa*. tima at Jāmalā.

*Continued from Appendix C of *I R.Ep.*, 1975-76

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE 1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*Concld.*					
	PANCHAMAHAL DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	KALOL TALUK—*Concld.*					
4225	JETHLAJ.—A Paliya stone near *Chora*.	...	...	Vikrama 1613	Sanskrit (corrupt) Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Mentions the date only. A figure of an ass is engraved in relief below.
4226	KHATRAJ.—Probably a Paliya stone.	...	...	Vikrama 1678 (wrong for 1680 ?), Śaka 1545, Vaiśākha 11.	Do.	Purport not clear.
4227	MULSANA,—Paliya outside the village.	...	...	Vikrama 1742, Śrāvaṇa ba. 8, Wednesday= 1685 A.D., August 12.	Do.	Records probably the performance of *sati* the details being illegible.
4228	SERISA.—Sāti stone near Vaidyanātha mahādēv temple (*charadia*).	...	...	Vikrama 1732, Phāgaṇa śu. 10, Monday= 1676 A.D., February 14.	Do.	Records probably the performance of *Sati* a certain lady (name not clear) who was the wife of Surajī. A figure of a stretched right hand turned upwards is engraved on the right side.

4229	SOJA.—A stone.	...	....	Vikrama 155[6] Kārtika Sūryagra[haṇa*]	Do.	Records the grant of land probably to Padmānaṁta by *Rāja* Nabhāka.
	SABARKANTHA DISTRICT					
	IDAR TAHSIL					
4230	DĀVAḌ—Hero-stone near the Aṅkolmātā step-well.	...	Lūṇadhavala	Vikrama 1305, Āśvina ba. 10, Sunday= 1248 A.D., September 13, f.d.t. .17.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the death of a hero (name not clear) in the cause of the king.
	KARNATAKA					
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT					
	BIJAPUR TALUK					
4231	BIJAPUR.—Findspot : Nimbāvaḍi behind Gol-Gumbaz.	...	....	Śaka 1502, Chaitra śu. 1, Wednesday= 1580 A.D., March 16.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the construction of the well called Bhāgīrathi. A verse at the beginning compares the *tīrtharāja* (probably the well in question) with Prayāga. The well was dedicated to Lord Kṛishṇa.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Please of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	king	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	DHAR DISTRICT					
	DHAR TAHSIL					
4232	DHAR.—A headless image of a Jaina Tīrthankara Sītalanātha, kept in the Department of History and Museum. No. 1.	...	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions *Paṁḍitāchārya* Sakalachaṁdra belonging to Jhāṭavāgaṭa-saṁgha. In characters of about the 12 century. Noticed in *Paramara inscriptions in Dhar State*, p. 97.
4233	No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance of Jējāka, who was the son of *Śrēshṭhi* Chāhila. Do. *Ibid.*, p. 97.
	INDORE DISTRICT					
	SAṀVERA TAHSIL					
4234	TARĀṆĀ.—Inscription in the State Mahādēva temple.	Ruler of Sātāra	Śāhū	(1) Vikrama 1797 (*dvipaika-*sapta-graha), Pramēda (2) Śaka 1662	Do.	Refers to the reign of the king. Mentions his *pradhāna* (chief minister) Bājīrāva. Records the construction of a temple for Śiva, to the east of the village Taṛāṇā, by Mallāri son of Khaṇḍōiī Hōlkar The god was probably called as Tiḷābhāṁḍēśvara.

				(*ṛtutu-ēka nētra-shaṭ*) Raudri, Jyēshṭha śu. 5, Monday, Pushya=1740 A.D., May 19.		
	PANNA DISTRICT					
4235	PAVAḌĪVĀ.—Probably a slab in the village.	...	....	Vikrama [1]362	Do.	Records the performance of *satī* by Kanhadaṇi, daughter of Paṇiharū-Bhōjū, during the reign of *Rāja Chēḍīpāladēva*.
	RAISEN DISTRICT					
4236	SĀÑCHĪ.—Pillar No. 26 in the courtyard before the Eastern Gate of Stupa No. 1.	...	....	...	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Records (the gift of) a Vajrapāṇipillar, two pillars (supporting) an arch (*tōraṇa stambha*), a pavilion (attached to a monastery) (*vihāra-maṇḍapa*) and a gateway (*pratōlī*) by Rudra-siṁ[ha], the son of the abbot of A[raka]-vihāra, Gēśūra Siṁhabala. In characters of the 5th century. Published in *Monuments of Sāñchī* Vol. I, No. 835.
4237	Pillar No. 25 in the same place.	....	...	....	Do.	Reads : ..... [*ṇda*] *pa*[ḥ] *pratōlīchēti* Do. *ibid.*, No. 836.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*Concld.*					
	SAGAR DISTRICT					
	SAGAR TAHSIL					
4238	MADANPUR.—The edge of the seat of the railing inside the *maṇḍapa* of the small temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1235, Śrāvaṇa śu. 1.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the grant of two *ra* (?) every month probably to Āditya by *mahārajaputra* Ālhaṇadēva of Vīkaurapathaka. Also contains the gardabha curse. Noticed in *A.S.I.R.*, (by Cunningham), Vol. XXI, p. 174.
4239	Pillar in an old temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1385, Kārtika śu. 13, Thursday =1327 A.D., October 29.	Do.	Mentions the name of Tōlhā, the son of Malhā. Bhandarkar's List, No. 684.
	SHAHDOL DISTRICT					
4240	SINGHPUR NEAR SHAHDOL.—Pedestal of an image.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the Buddhist formula *Ye-Dharmmā hētu prabhavā* etc. In characters of about the 9th century.

	MAHARASHTRA					
	AURANGABAD DISTRICT					
	KANNAD TALUK					
4241	ELLORA.—Cave No. 32. Indra Sabhā ground-floor Right wall of the shrine facing the stair case leading to the first floor.	....	....	...	Do.	Records that the image (probably on which this inscription is engraved) is of Śāntibhaṭṭāraka which was caused to be made by Sōhila, a *brahmachārin*. In characters of about the 9th century. Published in *Inscriptions from the cave temples of Western India*, p. 98-99.
4242	A headless image discovered in the Chhōṭākailāsa, a Jaina Cave temple.	....	....	Śaka 1169, Plavaṁga, Phālguṇa śu. 3, Thursday= 1248 A.D., January 30.	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance of Āmadeva, son of a merchant (name not clear) belonging to the Vardhamā[na*]pur-ānvaya, to Varddhamāna-jina. Noticed in *Inscriptions from the Cave Temples of Western India*, p. 98.
	BULDANA DISTRICT					
4243	SINDKHED.—Northern door of the outer chamber of Lakhji Yādav's *Chhatri*.	....	...	...	Do.	Seems to record the death of Lakhajī Jādhavarāva, the son of Viṭōjīsāhēba and *Thākarāi Rānī-sāhēba*. In characters of about the 18th century.
	GREATER BOMBAY DISTRICT					
	BOMBAY TAHSIL					
4244	BOMBAY.—Seated Buddha image in the bungalow of Mr. G. Gazdar.	...	...	—	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Records the Buddhist formula-*Yēdharmmāhētu-prabhavā* etc. Do. *PRAS.*, *WC.*, 1930-31, No. 3258.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*Contd.*					
	GREATER BOMBAY DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	BOMBAY TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	BOMBAY—*Concld.*					
4245	Large Buddha image in the same bungalow.	...	...	....	Sanskrit Brāhmī	Records the Buddhist formula *Yē dharmma-hētu-prabhavā* etc. Seems to mention the name (not clear) of the engraver of this *dharma-lēkha*. In characters of about the 9th century. *Ibid.*, No. 3259.
	KOLABA DISTRICT					
4246	ELEPHANTA ISLAND.—A copper jar, found in the silt of the large cistern lying in the west wing of the Main Cave. Now it is kept in the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.	...	...	Vikrama 1143, Vyaya, Chaitra śu. 14	Sanskrit, (corrupt) Nāgarī	Records that the copper vessel belonging to Jōgēśvarīdēvī an immigrant of Śrīpura, was made of 194 *palas* of copper on the given date. *Contra*, *Guide to Elephanta* (by Hiranada Sastry) p. 22 and plate.

	NASIK DISTRICT					
	CHANDOR TALUK					
4247	CHANDOR.—Stone slab in the Rēṇukā temple.	...	....	Śaka 1673, (*tri-muniřasa-dharā*) Rōhiṇi, Mā[rga*] śīrsha, Vijaya-muhūrtta, Thursday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a *Dharma-śālā* at Śaśinagara (i.e., Chandor) by Mēū-Jogi-mōra, the son of Mallārī of the Kuśika-kula.
	ORISSA					
	PURI DISTRICT					
4248	GŌVINDAPUR.—A stone slab in Narasingh Māli's.	Māna	Rudramāna	Śaka 1050 (*Nandēndriy-abhrēndu*).	Do.	Describes the Maga or Śakadvīpīya Brāhmaṇas : Dāmōdara; his son, Chakrapāṇi, who is likened to Vālmīki; his sons, Manōratha and Daśaratha, who were appointed as the *Pratīhāra* and the Harem Superintendent respectively, in the palace of the Māna lord Manōratha, who is described as Vyāsa and *nūtana* Kālidāsa, married a daughter of Dēvaśarman, minister to the prince of Gauḍi country, had two sons viz., Gaṅgā-dhāra and Mahīdhara. Daśaratha also had two sons viz., Harihara and Purushōttama. Records the construction of a tank (*kāsāra*) for the spiritual benefit of his parents by Gaṅgādhara, who himself composed this *praśasti* of himself and his family, married Pāsaladēvī, daughter of Jayapāṇi, an *adhikārika* of the Gauḍa king, and his wife Subhagā. Gaṅgādhara is also described as an author of a poem entitled *Advaitaśata* and was a confidant of Rudra-Māna who had recovered his kingdom from his adversaries. The engraver of this record was *śilpivara* Śūlapāṇi, the son of Rudra and grandson of Uddharaṇa. Published in *Ep.Ind.*, Vol. II, pp. 333ff. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1105.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ORISSA—*Contd.*					
	SONEPUR DISTRICT					
4249	BAIDYANĀTH.—Pillar in the *maṇḍapa* of Kōsalēśvara temple.	....	...	....	Telugu	Reads : ‖ [*Bhā*]*rgga*[*va*] ‖ *Kaśi*. In characters of about the 15th century.
4250	Lintel over the entrance of the same temple.	....	...	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads : *Divi*[.]*ri Kāṃsāri*. In characters of about the 12th century.
4251	SONEPUR.—Rock at Laṅkēśvarī	....	...	....	Telugu and Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Telugu portion probably refers to the slab as marked with *Liṅga-mudre*. Sanskrit portion mentions *Sēṭhi* Vīradāśa(sa) probably the son of Rāma. In characters of about the 13th century.
4252	Do.	....	....	....	Telugu	Seems to be a pilgrim's record. A figure of a wheel is engraved above.

	RAJASTHAN					
	AJMER DISTRICT					
	AJMER TAHSIL					
4253	AJMER.—Probably a stone slab kept in the Rajaputana Museum. (Exhibit No. 1071). Findspot; Pisangan, Ajmer.	...	...	Vikrama 16.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Refers to Sātnagara. Mentions Jagakāmdās, Sā (Śā)maji and Ātamadāmaji.
	BANSWARA DISTRICT					
4254	CHACH.—A stone lying in the compound of the Brahma temple.	...	*Mahā[rā]ul* Jagamala	Vikrama 1577, Kratā (Kārtika) śu. 2.	Do.	Mentions place such as Chhachand Ratnagaḍ. Also mentions *Pāṁ°* Vihalajī. Purport not clear. Cf. *An. Rep. Rajaputana Museum*, 1916-17, p. 3, No. 6.
	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
4255	HĀTHUṆḌĪ.—Niche in the southern carridor of the Jaina temple.	...	....	Vikrama 1299, Chaitra śu. 13, Friday= 1242 A.D., March 14.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that Pūrṇachaṁdrōpādhyāya, a disciple of Ratnaprabhōpādhyāya caused to be constructed two *talakas* (water cisterns ?) and *śikharas*. Transcribed in *Jaina Inscriptions*, Pt. I, p. 232, No. 893,
S256	A pillar in the *maṇḍapa* of the same temple.	...	....	Vikrama 1335, Śrāvaṇa ba. 1, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Stipulates the annual grant of 24 *drammas* to Śrī Mahāvīra called 'Rāta', by the *pañchakula* (names given) of Samipāṭṭī (Sēvāḍi). Transcribed in *Ibid.*, p. 232, No. 894; Noticed in *PRAS.*, *W.C.* 1907-1908, p. 52, para 43.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	JODHPUR DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	HĀTHUṆḌĪ—*Concld.*					
4257	Below the above No. 4256.	....	....	Vikrama 1336	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records a further grant of 12 *drammas* by *śrēshṭika* Arasīha. Stipulates that the grant of a total of 36 *drammas* (including the 24 drammas mentioned in the above record No. 4256) should be made over every year by the *pañchakula* of Sāmīpāṭī obviously to the same deity as in No. 4256 above. Transcribed in *Jaina Inscriptions*, pt. I, p. 233, No. 895.
4258	A pilaster in the porch of the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1346, Śrāvaṇa ba. 3, Sunday Irregular	Do.	Mentions the village Shahēḍā and the names of Mahādapāla, *Sā°* Rāvā and Karmaśīha. Purport not clear. Transcribed in *Ibid.*, p. 233, No. 896.
4259	KORTA.—A pillar in the temple of Mahāvīrasvāmi.	....	....	Vikrama 1728, Śrāvaṇa śu. 3	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī	Refers to the pontificate of Vijayaprabhasūri and seems to record that certain merchants joined together and did something (details not clear) for Mahāvīra at Koraṭānagara at the instance of Jayagaṇin. Refers to Samasta-saṁgha.

4260	Below the above No. 4259	...	....	Vikrama 1746, Vaiśākha śu. 6	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Mentions Śrī Lālājī in the first line.
4261	Garuḍa pillar in the temple of Vishṇu.	...	....	Vikrama 1783, Śrāvaṇa ba. 5, Tuesday= 1727 A.D., June 27.	Do.	Do. Mentions śrī Balujī and Jādava Mura...
4262	Entrance frame of the temple of Vishṇu.	...	...	Vikrama 1794, Kārtika śu. 9, Thursday= 1737 A.D., October 20, f.d.t. .16.	Do.	Seems to record the gift of a *ḍamara* and the making of an elephant.
4263	In the same place as above No. 4262.	....	...	Vikrama 1794, [Kārttika], śu. 9, Thursday= 1737 A.D., October 20 f.d.t. .16.	Do.	Purport not clear. Mentions Rājaghara and Mahāvīra.
4264	The front of the elephant before the temple of Vishṇu.	....	....	Vikrama 1796, Kārttika śu. 13, Tuesday= 1740 A.D., October 21.	Do.	Do. Refers to the god Chaturbhujajī and mentions Ghanajī son of *Travari* Badarī Taṁtajī, Nagajī and Bījanātha. The word *hāthī* (elephant) occurs in lines 2 and 3.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	JODHPUR—*Concld.*					
	KORTA—*Concld.*					
4265	Pillars in the temple of Śāṁtinātha. No. 1.	....	....	...	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the gift of a pillar (*stambhalatā*) by *bhaṭṭāra* Dhūlabhadra, disciple of śrī Kakubhāchārya, for the merit of his mother Deiṇi. In characters of about the 17th century.
4266	No. 2	...	....	...	Do.	Records that Padmachandrōpādhyāya, disciple of Yaśaśchandrōpādhyāya caused to be made the pillar for the merit of his mother Sūrī. Do.
4267	No. 3.	...	....	...	Do.	Records that the pillar was caused to be made by somebody (name not clear) for the merit of his mother Sukhamati. Do.
	SANCHOR DISTRICT					
4268	BELĀRĀ.—Pillar No. 1.In the *sabhāmaṇḍapa* of the Ādinātha temple.	....	*Prauḍhapratāpa* Dhāṁdaladēva	Vikrama 1265, Phālguṇa ba. 7,	Do.	Refers to the pontificate of Śāṁtisūri of the Nāṇakīya-gachchha and Dhāṁdhaladē *chaitya*. Gives the genealogy of the Dharkkaṭa-

				Thursday= 1209 A.D., January 29.		vaṁśa. Usabha is described as the head of the line (*vaṁśa-mukhya*). Then there was born *Śrēshṭhi* Pārśva. His two sons were. ma. and Rāma. There was, then, a certain Āśādēva who had a son named Dhāṁda whose son was Gōsāka. The inscription records that .ma., his brother Rāma and Gōsa (i.e. Gōsāka) jointly constructed the *Raṅga-maṇḍapa*. Gōsāka is praised as intelligent (*sudhīḥ*), knowing polity (*śishṭāchāra-viśārada*) and as engaged in repairs to the Jaina temples. Transcribed in *Jaina Inscriptions*, pt. I, p. 219, No. 862.
4269	Pillar No. 2 in the same place.	...	....	Vikrama 1265	Do.	Gives the genealogy of *śrēshṭhi* Pārśva of the Usabha-gōtra. Dūlhēvi was his wife and Magāka his son. The latter's wife was Rājamati Rālhū. His four sons were Lakshmīdhara, Abhayakumāra, Mēghakumāra and Śaktikumāra. Lakshmīdhara's son was Vīradēva and Abhayadē's son Sarvadēva. Records that Magāka, accompanied by all the relations mentioned above, caused to be constructed the pillar. Transcribed in *ibid.*, p. 221, No. 868.
4270	Pillar No. 3 in the same place.	....	....	Do.	Do.	Partly worn out. Gives the genealogy of Gōsā (also called Gōsāka). He was the son of Dhāṁdhā and Jiṇadēvi. His wife was Lakshā. His sister was Paümiṇi. Mentions Mālhā and Pālhaṇa whose relation to Gōsā is not clear. Records that the pillar was caused to be made by Gōsāka together with his relatives for the merit of a certain Sōhiṇi. Transcribed in *ibid.*, p. 220, No. 865.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	SANCHORE DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	BELĀRĀ—*Concld.*					
4271	Pillar No. 4 in the same place.	...	...	Vikrama 1265	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Gives the genealogy of Āsadēva of the Nāṇakīya-gachchha and Dharkkaṭa-gōtra. His son was Jāṁgū. Jāṁgū's wife was Thiramati and son Gāhaḍa. The latter's wife was Sātū and son Ājamaladē. Records the construction of a pillar by Āsadēva, accompanied by all the relatives mentioned above, for his own prosperity. Transcribed in *ibid.*, p. 221, No. 869.
4272	Pillar No. 5 in the same place.	...	...	Do.	Do.	Gives the genealogy of *Śrē*° Sādhiga. His wife was Mālhī. He had three sons viz., Āṁbavīra, Dhadāka and Āṁbadhara. Śālhaṇa and Guṇadēva were the sons of Āṁvavīra. Records that Sādhiga accompanied by all the relatives named above constructed the pillar for his own merit. Transcribed in *Ibid.*, p. 219, No. 861.

4273	No. 6	....	....	Do.	Do.	Gives the genealogy of *śrāddha* Āsadēva of the Dharkkaṭa-vaṁśa. His wife was Sukhamati and son Dhāṁdhā. The latter's wife was Jiṇadēvi. His five sons were Gōsā, Mālhā, Rālhaṇa, Khōvasīha and Pālhaṇa. Gōsa's sons were Āmravīra and...jasa, Mālha's sons were Lakshmīdhara and Mahīdhara; Rālhaṇa's son was Ākhēśūra; Khōvasīha's son was Dēvajasa and Pālhaṇa's sons were Dhaṇachaṁdra and Dēvachaṁdra. Records the construction of the pillar by the five sons of Dhāṁdhā, together with their sons for their own merit. Transcribed in *Prāchīna Jaina Lēkha Saṁgraha*, p. 252, No. 405.
4274	No. 7	...	...	....	Do.	Mentions Vālhaṇa, son of Sudharmma belonging to the Nāṇaka-gachchha. Gives the lineage of Bālachaṁdramuni. His disciples were Harichaṁdra and Munichaṁdra. Dhanadēva and Pārśvadēva belonged to the same line (*anvaya*). Records that Pārśvadēva together with his disciple Vīrachaṁdra caused to be made the pillar for the increase of merit. Transcribed in *Jaina Inscriptions*, pt. I, p. 220, No. 866.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Concld.*					
	UDAIPUR DISTRICT					
	UDAIPUR TAHSIL					
4275	ĒKLIṄGAJĪ.—Inscription in the Mahant's house.	...	...	Vikrama 1592, Śaka 1457, Māgha śu. 8, Friday, Rēvatī. Irregular.	Sanskrit Nāgarī	Begins with an *invocation* to Īśāna. Extols *Pāśupatāchārya* Narahariyati. He is described as having constructed tanks (*jaladhārāḥ*) temples (*surāgārāḥ*) and sculptures(*mūrtayaḥ*). Records that a magnificient monastery (*maṭhikā*) consisting of a secret path (*gūḍha-mārgā*), an underground chamber (*bhūmi-gṛihā*) and a musical hall (*vādya-gṛihākṛitiḥ*) was caused to be constructed by Naraharī. Mentions *ākāśavāsi Pāśupatācharya* Viśvanātha *paṭṭādhīśvara*. The *praśasti* was composed by *paṁḍita* Purushōttama of the Daśapurajñāti. The monastery was constructed under the supervision of *sūtradhāra* Bhīmasiṁha who was also the engraver of the inscription.
4276	UDAIPUR.—A slab in the victoria Hall Museum.	...	Rāṇa (ā) Karṇa	Vikrama 1678, (*vasu-muni-nṛipa*) Śaka 1544, Uttarāyaṇa, Māgha śu. 2,	Do.	Records the construction of a temple for Śiva by *ācharya* Lakshmīdāsa described as *dvijōttama*, son of *āchārya* Dhanvaṁtari and grandson of *āchārya* Bālajī. Contains a benediction for the longevity of Jayadēva

				Thursday Śravaṇa= 1622 A.D., January 3.		and Kāśīdāsa, the two sons of *āchārya* Lakshmīdāsa. Lord Śiva, enshrined in the temple was called Vaidyanātha.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	BANDA DISTRICT					
4277	MARPHA.—Stone slab	....	Sīddhituṁga or Dhilaṁga ?	Vikrama 1404 (*vēda-Viyat-payōdhi-vidhu*) Kārthika śu. 14 Thursday= 1347 A.D. October 18.	Do.	Eulogises a certain Kālidāsa the son of Dhārapāla, as the refuge of the weak and as the worshipper of Śiva. Records the construction of a shrine (*dē vakulī*) by him.
4278	RASIN.—Ground floor of the temple of Chaṇḍā mahēśvari on the top, of a very steep hill.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains a verse in praise of Chaṇḍamahēśvara (i.e. Śiva) and refers to the Bhaṭavaṁśa. In characters of about the 12th century. Noticed *A.S.I.R.* Vol. XXI, p. 15ff. and plate XVII.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
	CEYLON					
4279	ANURĀDHAPURA.—Raunwaeli *Dāgoba.*	...	*Gayabāhu* Gamiṇi Abaya.	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records the construction of the *Dakini Abaya* (*Dakshiṇa Abhaya*) and other *vihāras* by the king who is described as the son of *Mahārāja* Tisa. He, having protected them, made them inhabited, having strengthened the faith, having repaired the dilapidated buildings, and after having given [*the vihāras*] gave to the priesthood the enjoyment of the four *Pratyavas.* In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. Noticed *in Ancient Inscriptions in Ceylon,* p. 73, No. 5; p. 109, No. 5.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH					
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT					
	HYDERABAD TAHSIL					
1	DARGĀH.—Dargāh of Ḥusain *Shāh* walī. Headstone of graves, on the south. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. [10 ?]79, Jumādā II 5, Saturday= 1668 A.D., October 31	Arabic, Naskh	Partly imbedded in the ground. Full impression could not be taken. Records the death of a person (name untraceable).
2	No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1010 (chronogram)= 1601-02 A.D.	Arabic, Prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Fragmentary. Records the death of a person named Mu'īn.
3	On a grave in front of the Dargāh.	....	....	...	Arabic Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*),' Chapter II, part of verse 255, Chapter XCVII, verses 1-5). In characters of about the 17th century.
4	GOLCONḌĀ.—Hīrā khāne-ki-Masjid. In the central *miḥrāb*,	....	....	A.H. 1078= 1667-68 A.D.	Arabic Thulth	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter IX, verse 18). Written by Taqīu'd-Dīn Muḥammad son of Ṣāliḥ al-Baḥrānī. Published, *Eq. Ind. Mos.*, 1913-14, p. 59, pl. XIX c.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	HYDERABAD TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	GOLCONḌĀ—*Contd.*					
5	Do. Carved on nine wooden panels. Sets of three panels. On the facade (one plank lying loose).	Quṭb Shāhī	'Abdu'llāh	A.H. 1079 (& chronogram)= 1668-69 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that the mosque was built by the king under the supervision of Ḥusain. Written by Ismā'īl son of 'Arab Shīrāzī. *Ibid.*, p. 57 pl. XXII.
6	On a gun on the Sāmpolia-Burj.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Rengal year 16, A.H. 1084= 1673 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Refers to the (casting of the) gun named *Dushman-Kūb* (lit. enemy-relinquishing) by Mathurā Dās son of Rāmjī, for canonnading (*tūprīzī*) the Asīr fort. Also quotes its charge (shots) as 30 seers (*āthār*) and gunpowder 10 seers. *Ibid.*, 1935-36, p. 23, pl. XIV a.
7	Gun called Fatḥ-Rahbar, on the Peṭlā-Burj.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 16, A.H. 1083= 1672-73 A.D.	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Records the manufacture of the Fatḥ-Rahbar (lit.guide to victory) gun by Muḥammad 'Alī 'Arab and gives its charge as one maund (*man*) and gunpowder as 13 Shāh Jahānī seers (*āthār*) and a *pāv* (quarter). *Ibid.*, 1913-14, p. 56, pl. XXI a.

8	HYDERĀBĀD.—Headstone of a grave on the roadside leading to the Dargāh of Barahna Shāh in Maḥalla 'Īdī Bazār, outside old Nākā.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Incomplete. Extant portion contains only religious text (Shiite *Durūd*). In characters of about the 17th century.
9	Enclosure in the Family Cemetry called Pāigāh-Khurshīd Jāh. On the western wall.	....	....	A.H. 1293 (& chronogram)= 1876-77 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Karīma Begam wife of Ḥaḍrat-i-Sulṭān (the king ?). Composed by Riḍwān.
10	Graveyard called Panje Shāh in Maḥalla Langar-Ḥauḍ. On the obverse and reverse of the headstone of a grave.	....	....	A.H. 1081, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 24 =1671 A.D., April 24	Arabic & Persian, Thulth & Naskh	Records the death of Allāh Bakhsh son of Nūru'd-Dīn.
11	Bībī-kā-Chashma in Maḥalla Fāṭima-Nagar near the Falak-Numā Palace. Wooden plank above the inner door.	....	....	...	Persian verse, Naskh	States that this is the 'privy chamber and resting place of the mother of the Faithful and the daughter of the last of the Prophets (i.e. Fāṭima)'. Also contains the name Bāqir Ḥusain Dhākir. In characters of about the 18th century.
12	Dargāh of Ḥaḍrat Mu'min Chup in Maḥalla 'Aliyābād. Above the entrance of the compound.	...	....	A.H. 722 (& chronogram)= 1322-23 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh	Records the death of Mīr Mu'min the Silent (Khāmūsh). In recent characters.
13	Around the western doorway of the tomb proper.	...	....	....	Arabic prose & verse, Naskh	Contains a couplet by the famous 13th century Iranian poet Sa'dī in praise of Prophet Muḥammad and religious text (Shiite First Creed). In characters of about the 17th century.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	HYDERABAD TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	HYDERĀBĀD—*Contd.*					
14	Around the southern doorway of the tomb proper.	...	...	A.H. 1052 (chronogram) =1642-43 A.D.	Persian & Urdū verse, Naskh	Eulogises the mausoleum of the saint Mīr Mu'-min Chup (i.e. Silent) and gives the date of its construction.
15	Around the eastern doorway of the tomb proper.	....	...	....	Arabic verse, Thulth	Contains a popular prayer for repulsion of epidemic. In characters of about the 17th century.
16	Slab fixed in front of the western doorway.	....	...	....	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh	Contains religious text (Shiite *Durūd*, *Qur'ān*, Chapter XXXII, verse 15, Chapter LIII, verse 62, Chapter XLI, verse 38, Chapter XCVI, verse 19, Chapter XLVIII, part of verse 29) and a Persian couplet in praise of God. Do.
17	Headstones of graves in the compound. No. 1 (loose).	...	...	....	Arabic, Thulth	Damaged. Contains religious text (Shiite *Durūd*) Do.

18	No. 2.	....	....	...	Do.	Incomplete. Do.
19	No. 3.	....	....	...	Do.	Do.
20	No. 4.	....	....	...	Arabic, Naskh	Do.
21	No. 5.	....	...	...	Do.	Do. In characters of about the 18th century.
22	No. 6.	...	....	...	Arabic, Thulth	Do. In characters of about the 17th century.
23	No. 7. Obverse.	...	...	...	Do.	Do.
24	Do. Reverse.	....	...	...	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Nād-i-'Alī*). Do.
25	No. 8.	....	...	A.H. 1081= 1670-71 A.D.	Do.	Damaged. Do. (Shiite *Durūd*).
26	No. 9. Obverse and reverse.	....	....	A.H. 1058, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 7 =1648 A.D., December 13	Arabic & Persian, Thulth & Nasta'līq	Do.
27	No. 10.	...	....	A.H. [110?]9= 1697-98 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Do.
28	No. 11.	...	....	A.H. 1099 (?), Ṣafar 9= 1687 A.D., December 5	Arabic & Persian, Thulth	Records the death of Dilāwar. Last line not clear.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	HYDERABAD TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	HYDERĀBĀD—*Contd.*					
29	No. 12.	...	...	...	Arabic, Naskh	Incomplete. Contains religious text (Shiite *Durūd*, sayings, etc.). In characters of about the 18th century.
30	No. 13.	...	...	A.H. 1094, Jumādā I, last day (i.e. 30), Thursday= 1638 A.D., May 17	Arabic & Persian, Thulth	Records the death of Khadīja Begam.
31	No. 14.	...	...	...	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (Shiite *Durūd*). In characters of about the 18th century.
32	No. 15. Obverse and reverse.	...	...	A.H. 1093 (& chronogram)=	Arabic prose & Persian verse,	Records the death of someone named Akhāmā(?),

				Rajab 20 (?), Saturday= 1682 A.D., July 15	Thulth & Nasta'līq	
33	No. 16.	....	....	...	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (Shiite *Durūd*). In characters of about the 18th century.
34	No. 17.	....	....	...	Arabic, Thulth	Incomplete. Do. In characters about the 17th century.
35	No. 18. Obverse	....	....	A.H. 1194, Rabī'I 15= 1780 A.D., March 21	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Khwāja 'Ambar.
36	Do. Reverse.	....	....	A.H. 1034, Dhu'l-Qa'da 9=1625 A.D., August 3	Do.	Registers the death of Raḥīma Khānam. Also mentions Khwāja 'Ambar.
37	House of Shri Āghā Dihlawī in Maḥalla Sayyid 'Alī Chabūtara. Above the doorway.	....	....	A.H. 1093 (& chronogram)= 1681-82 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of a well and a mosque by Sulṭān Qulī (see No. 40 below) and invokes curse upon anyone selling or purchasing them. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1925-26, p. 27 pl. X b.
38	Do. Headstone of a grave in the courtyard. Obverse.	...	...	...	Arabic, Thulth	Incomplete. Conatins religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter CXIV, verses 1-4 and part of verse 5). In characters of about the 17th century.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	HYDERABAD TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	HYDERĀBĀD—*Contd.*					
39	Reverse.	....	...	...	Arabic, Thulth	Incomplete. (*Nād-i-Alī*). Do. *Ibid.*, p. 26 (without plate or text).
40	Headstone of another grave, same place.	....	....	...	Persian verse, Thulth	Fragmentary. Records the name Sulṭān Qulī son of Farhād (see No. 37 above) and describes him as a servant of the descendants of (Prophet) Muḥammad and 'Alī. Do. *Ibid.*, p. 26, f. n. 4 (without plate).
41	Dargāh of Mūsā Qādirī. Tomb of Sayyid Ḥusain Auliyā. Headstone of the grave.	...	....	...	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, and Shiite *Durūd*). In characters of about the 17th century.
42	Do above the entrance of the Tomb.	...	...	A.H. 1261 (& chronogram)= 1845 A.D.	Persian; Nasta'līq	Reads ; *Rauḍa-i-Sayyid Ḥusain* (Tomb of Sayyid Ḥusain Auliyā), which also affords the year.

43	Do. Headstone of a grave in the compound.	...	....	....	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Incomplete, portion containing the name etc., built up into the platform. Records the death of a lady (name lost). In characters of about the 18th century.
44	Do. On another grave.	....	....	A.H. 1134= 1721-22 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Invokes Allāh's mercy, favour etc. (on the deceased, name not given). Date that of writting.
45	Do. On the lamp-post of a third grave.	...	....	A.H. 1236 (& chronogram)= 1820-21 A.D.	Arabic verse, Naskh	States that the one interred herein is a saint son of a saint.
46	Do. Loose slab in the mosque.	...	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (Shiite *Durūd*). In characters of about the 17th century.
47	Do. Tomb of Ghulām 'Alī Shāh Qādirī. Above the entrance, outer side.	....	....	A.H. 1259 (& chronogram)= 1843-44 A.D.	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq & Naskh in Ṭughrā-i-Ma'kūs	Contains a verse in praise of Ḥaḍrat 'Alī and states that this is the resting-place of the saint. Also records the names Muḥammad, 'Alī, Ḥasan and Ḥusain arranged in the form of a human face. Date that of construction.
48	Above the entrance, inner side.	....	....	A.H. 1258 (& chronogram)= 1842-43 A.D.	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Eulogises Ḥaḍrat 'Alī and records the death of the saint. (name not mentioned).
49	Masjid of Barq Jang in Maḥalla Top-Khāna. Loose slabs. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1254= 1838-39 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Reads : *Maulā 'Alī, Fatḥullāh Baig Khān, Muḥammad Fāḍil, I'timād Nawāz Khān.*
50	No. 2.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (Shiite *Durūd*). In characters of about the 16th century.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	HYDERABAD TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	HYDERĀBĀD—*Concld.*					
51	Graveyard called Takiya Akmal Shāh, to the south of the same mosque. Headstone of a grave. Obverse.	...	...	...	Arabic, Thulth	Contains religious text (Shiite *Durūd*). In characters of about the 17th century.
52	Reverse.	...	...	...	Arabic, Naskh in Ṭughrā	Reads : *Yā Allāh, Yā Muḥammad, Yā 'Alī.* Do.
53	Tomb of Sayyid Shāh Ghulām Aḥmad Jīlānī, in Maḥalla Musta'idpūra. Headstone of the grave.	...	...	...	Arabic, Thulth	Contains religious text (Shiite *Durūd*). Do.
54	Mosque of 'Abdu'llāh Khān, in Maḥalla Kāghazguḍi on the main Road. On the lamp-post of a grave in the compound.	...	...	A.H. 1246 (& chronogram) =1830-31 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ṣāliḥ Muḥammad Khān.

55	Two graves in an enclosure near the Machhlī-Kamān. Head-stones. No. 1.	...	...	...	Arabic, Thulth	Contains religious text (Shiite *Durūd*). In characters of about the 17th century.
56	No. 2.	...	...	A.H. 1075, Shawwāl 9= 1665 A.D., April 15	Arabic, Naskh	Do. Published, *Eq. Ind. Mos.*, 1935-36, p. 27, pl. XVII b.
57	MAULĀ'ALĪ.—House of Mahdī Alī Khān, also called 'Āshūr Khāna, Two loose slabs. No. 1.	...	...	A.H. 1239 (& chronogram) =1823-24 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of an archway (*kamān*), mosque, an 'Āshūr Khāna. a Sarāi and a Takiya on the Koh-i-Sharīf (the sacred hill of Maulā 'Alī) by Khushḥāl Khān for the public. Written by Sayyid 'Alī Khān. Published, *Landmarks*, p. 12.
58	No. 2.	...	...	...	Arabic, Thulth	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (Part of Shiite *Durūd*). In characters of about the 17th century.
59	CHANDĀ-BĀGH.—Slab near the headside of the grave of Chandā Bībī.	...	...	A.H. 1212= 1797-98 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a well on the Koh-i-'Alī (Maulā 'Alī hill) by a lady named (?) Ḥanīfa, at the bidding of the Prophet's executor, (i.e. 'Alī).
60	Step-well near the above. Loose slab on the roof of a chamber.	...	...	A.H. 1207= 1792-93 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that the builder of the well is Khushḥāl Khān son of Karīm Khān Dihlavī.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	KRISHNA DISTRICT					
	MASULIPATAM TALUK					
61	MASULIPATAM.—Graveyard of the Nawwābs in Maḥalla Ingudurpeṭ. Headside of grave No. 1.	...	...	A.D. 1823	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Nawwāb Mīrzā Zainu'l-'Ābidīn Intiẓām Jang Mubāraku'd-Daula, Nawwāb of *Machhlī Bandar* (i.e. Masulipatam).
62	No. 2.	...	...	A.H. 1254= (& chronogram), Muḥarram 26 =1838 A.D., April 21	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the death of Fakhru'n-Nisā Begam who was newly married.
63	Graveyard next to the Jāmi' mosque. Headstones of graves No. 1.	...	...	A.H. 1180, Dhu'l-Qa'da 13, Monday= 1767 A.D., April 12	Arabic, Naskh	Records the death of Shaikh 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf.
64	No. 2.	...	...	A.H. 1252 (& chronogram), Shawwāl 25, Thursday= 1837 A.D., February 2	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of Maulvī Qāḍī Nūr 'Alī son of Zakīu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Khān son of Shaikh 'Abdu's-Subḥān al-Hārithī al-Qannaujī (?) al-[Jauharī ?].

65	Loose slab lying in the Jāmi' mosque.	...	...	A.H. 1290 (& chronogram)= 1873-74 A.D.	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ghulām Muḥammad. entitled Ṣadr.
66	Ithnā-'Ashariya graveyard in the Ingadurpet locality. Head-stones of graves. No. 1.	...	...	A.H. 1232, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 18, Friday= 1817 A.D., October 29	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Āqā Muḥammad Ismā'īl son of Āqā 'Alī Iṣfahānī.
67	No. 2.	...	...	A.H. 1233, Rabī'II 11= 1818 A.D., February 18	Do.	States that the death of Āqā Muḥammad 'Alī son of Āqā Muḥammad Mehdī Qazwīnī.
68	No. 3.	...	...	A.H. 1242, (& chrono-gram)= 1826-27 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Sayyid Taqī.
69	No. 4.	...	...	A.H. 1241, Muḥarram 17 =1825 A.D., September 1	Arabic, Nasta'līq	States that al-Ḥājj Mīr Muḥammad 'Alī son of late al-Ḥājj Mīr Ḥasan al-Kāzirānī (al-Kāza-rūnī ?) died on the given date.
70	No. 5.	...	...	A.H. 1233, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 10=1818 A.D., October 11	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the demise of Mīrzā Muḥammad Nabī son of Mīrzā Muḥammad, 'Alī Shīrāzī.
71	No. 6.	...	...	A.H. 1237, Rabī'II 17= 1822 A.D., January 11	Do.	Records the death of Āqā Muḥammad Nabī son of Mullā Muḥammad Ḥusain Iṣfahānī.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	KRISHNA DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	MASULIPATAM TALUK—*Concld.*					
	MASULIPATAM—*Concld.*					
72	No. 7.	...	...	A.H. 1248, Jumādā I 23, a night of Thursday= 1832 A.D., October 18	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Āqā Sirājā (?) son of Āqā Mīr 'Ābid Iṣfahānī (?)
73	No. 8.	...	...	A.H. 1243, Jumādā I= 1827 A.D., November-December	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the demise of Āqā Muḥammad Ḥusain-i-Maghāra son of Āqā Luṭf 'Alī.
74	No. 9.	...	...	A.D. 1880 [August 28] [A.H. 1297], Ramaḍān 22	Do.	States that Mīr Muḥammad Taqī son of Mīr Ḥasan 'Askarī, an expert wrestler and a master in stick-wielding (*bannauṭ* or *chharī*) who was the city champion (*shahr-ustād*) died at the age of 62.

75	No. 10.	...	...	...	Arabic, Thulth	Damaged. Records the death of some one (name not legible). In characters of about the 18th century.
76	No. 11.	...	...	A.H. 1219, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 18=1805 A.D., March 20	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīrzā Muḥammad 'Alī son of Mīrzā Ḥusain 'Alī Maskanī Iṣfashānī.
77	No. 12.	...	...	...	Arabic, prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Incomplete and damaged. Records the death of Fāṭima Begam. In characters of about the 19th century.
78	No. 13.	...	...	A.H. 1260, Rabī'II 3 1844 A.D., April 22	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the demise of Khairu'n-Nisā Bībī.
	MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT ALAMPUR TALUK					
79	ĀLAMPUR.—Graveyard near the Dargāh of Shāh 'Alī Bādshāh. Headstone of a grave.	...	...	A.H. 1221 (& 3 chronograms)= 1806-07 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the death of Sulṭānu'n-Nisā also called Bībī Sulṭān daughter of Qādir 'Alī Khān. Composed by 'Aẓīm.
80	Bowl (Kashtī) of stone in the above Dargāh.	...	...	A.H. 1232 (& chronogram)= 1816-17 A.D.	Do.	States that Karrī the Barber (Ḥajjām) donated this Kashtī (Bowl) by way of an offering (*nayāz*) to Shāh 'Alī Bādshāh Chishti.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*Concld.*					
	MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT *Concld.*					
	ALAMPUR TALUK—*Concld.*					
	ĀLAMPUR—*Concld.*					
81	Jāmi' mosque in the Fort. Above the main entrance.	...	...	A.H. 1229 (& 2 chronograms)= 1813-14 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that the mosque was built by the great Khān 'Alī Aḥmad under the orders of the great Amīr Shāh Yāru'l-Mulk. Composed by A'ẓam.
82	Do. On the facade.	...	...	Do. chronogram)	Arabic, Naskh	Records the date of the mosque.
	BIHAR					
	MONGHYR DISTRICT					
	MONGHYR TAHSIL					
83	MONGHYR.—Graveyard in Maḥalla Nimatalla. Headstone of a grave.	...	...	A.H. 1275 (& chronogram)= 1858-59 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	States that death took place at the age of nine of Khwāja Mughlī (*alias*) Imdād 'Alī son of Ḥakīm Khwāja Iḥsān 'Alī, resident of the city of Kānhpūr working in the Hospital (Drāu'sh-Shifā) at Monghyr. Composed by Iḥsān (the father).

84	Mosque in Maḥalla Dilāwarpur. On the facade.	...	...	A.H. 1100 (chronogram) =1688-89 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh	States that the mosque was built through the blessings of the Saint Shāh Tāju'd-Dīn 'Ārif, by Sayyid Ḥusain. Published, *Corpus of Arabic & Persian Inscriptions of Bihar*, pp. 286-87, pl. 60 (c).
85	Graveyard in the same locality. Headstones of graves. No. 1.	...	...	A.H. 1070 (& chronogram) Muḥarram 7= 1659 A.D., September 14	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Shāh Sharafu'd-Dīn, described as a saint (*walī*). Cf. *ibid.*, p. 262, pl. 42 (c). Seems to have been set up in the last century.
86	No. 2.	...	...	A.H. 1050 (& chronogram), Dhu'l-Ḥijja 4 =1641 A.D., March 7	Do.	Records the death of Shāh. Mustafā Ṣufī, a gnostic. *Ibid.*, p. 242, pl. 42 (b). Do.
87	No. 3.	...	...	A.H. 1110 (& chronogram)= 1698-99 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of the saint Shāh Tāju'd-Dīn 'Ārif (see No. 84 above). Do.
88	No. 4.	...	...	A.H. 1019 (& chronogram), Shawwāl= 1610 A.D., December-1611 A.D., January	Do.	Records the demise of a saint, Shāh Ilahdād. *Ibid.*, p. 193, pl. 42 (a). Do.
89	No. 5.	...	...	A.H. 1294 (& chronogram), Muḥarram 10, Friday= 1877 A.D., January 25	Do.	Records the death of Shāh Muḥsin 'Alī, a leading chief (ra'īs). Composed by Nawāzish Ḥusain.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR—*Contd.*					
	MONGHYR DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	MONGHYR TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	MONGHYR—*Concld.*					
90	No. 6.	...	...	A.H. 1268 (& chronogram)= 1851-52 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of a saintly person Shāh Aḥsan 'Alī.
91	No. 7.	...	...	A.H. 12(?)71 (& chronogram), Rabī'II 11= 1855 A.D., January 1	Do.	Records the death of a man of pious habits, Shāh Ḥusain 'Alī.
92	No. 8.	...	...	A.H. 1251 (& chronogram)= 1835-36 A.D.	Do.	States that Shāh Aḥmad 'Alī, a leading saint of his time, died on Friday.
93	No. 9.	...	...	A.H. 1232 (& chronogram)= 1816-17 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of Jawād 'Alī.

94	Graveyard called Phulwārī-Bāgh. Headstones of graves. No. 1.	...		A.H. 1298 (& chronogram), Rajab 20. Thursday= 1881 A.D., June 18 (Saturday)	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	States that this is the grave of a devout and pious lady, Bībī Khadīja who died at the age of 20. Further states that she was the daughter of Shāh Muḥammad Musharraf son of Shāh Muḥsin 'Alī, the spiritual-heir (*Sajjāda-Nashīn*) of the city of Mūnger (i.e. Monghyr) and was married to Shāh Muḥammad Ya'qūb, a younger son of Shāh Ḥusain 'Alī brother of Shāh Muḥsin 'Alī.
95	No. 2	...	...	A.H. 1293 (& chronogram), Dhu'l-Qa'da 21, 1876 A.D., December 8	Do.	States that this the grave of Maulavī Shāh Muḥammad Isḥāq, Deputy Collector and Magistrate, (eldest) son of late Shāh Ḥusain 'Alī (see No. 94 above), a descendant of Shāh Muṣṭafa Ṣūfī (see No. 86) and a grand-son, on mother's side, of Maulavī Shujā'u'd-Dīn son of late Maulānā Sayyid Qiyāmu'llāh. Further states that after completing his studies he entered service in his youth, and having progressed day by day, rose to post of Magistrate which he held for fourteen years. Also states that he suffered a heart stroke in the night of the given date, at his headquarters Bānkā, District Bhāgalpūr and expired on the morning of Friday at the age of 35; his body was brought from there, on palanquin and by train, to be interred at his ancestral and sepulchre.
96	No. 3.	...	...	A.H. 1296 (& chronogram), Sha'bān 3, 1879 A.D., July 24 Thursday	Do.	States that Maulavi Shāh Muḥammad Ibrāhīm, second son of late Shāh Ḥusain 'Alī (No. 94 above) who, after the death of his elder brother (No. 95 above) was appointed Deputy Collector and Magistrate at the age of 26 years, died on the given date, after two years of service, of diarrhoea, which had subsequently deteriorated into delirium and was buried on the next day.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Diposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR—*Contd.*					
	NALANDA DISTRICT					
	BIHAR SHARIF TAHSIL					
97	BIHĀR SHARIF.—Tomb of Shāh Faḍlu'llāh Gosā'in in Maḥalla Bārādarī. Loose slab lying nearby.	...	...	(1) A.H. 663 Jumādā I 18, night of Sunday= 1265 A.D., March 8 (2) A.H. 665= 1266-67 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. States that the tomb of Sulṭān Shāh who died on the first date was built by Abu'l-Makārim Tātār Khān who is praised in glowing terms on the second date. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1913-14, p. 24 pl. IXa. *Ins. Beng.* Vol. IV, p. 10, pl. 3 *Corp. Ins. Bihar*, pp. 7-8, pl. 2.
98	Nauratan Building (now housing a Middle School) in Maḥalla Bāolī. On the northern wall.	...	...	A.H. 1153 (?) (chronogram) =1740-41 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the completion of the Nau Ratan building : Composed by Khalīl. Published, *Corp. Ins. Bihar*, p. 286, pl. 60 (a).
	PATNA DISTRICT					
	PATNA TAHSIL					
99	PATNA.—Mosque in the enclosure of the Dargāh of Shah Arzānī. Over the archway of the prayer hall.	...	...	A.H. 1070= 1659-60 A.D.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque by Rustam Khān Nawwāb 'Abdu'llāh Khānī. Written by Muḥammad Muqīm son of Mīr Sayyid 'Abdu'r-Rasūl. Cf. *ibid*, p. 261, pl. 53 (d & e).

100	Tomb of Karīmu'llah Shāh in the same enclosure. Over the door,	...	...	A.H. 1185 (& chronogram)= 1771-72 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that Karīmu'llāh, the lord of the kingdom of asceticism (*faqr*)expired on the given date. *Ibid.*, p. 340, pl. 53 (b).
101	Tomb of Shāh Basant in the same enclosure. Over the entrance.	...	...	A.H. 1158 (& chronogram), Rajab 19, Wednesday= 1745 A.D., August 6	Do.	Records the death of Basant, described as a gnostic. *Ibid.*, p. 322, pl. 53 (f).
102	Tomb of Shāh Kāle in Maḥalla Pachchhim-Darwāza. Over the doorway.	...	...	A.H. 1124 (& chronogram)= 1712-13 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of Shāh Kāle, who received the bounty (of spiritual guidance) from Murtaḍā Thānī (lit. second). Shāh Kāle is also described'as an ardent devotee of *Atit* (i.e. God). Composed by Razzāq. *Ibid.*, p. 310 pl. 63 (a).
103	Mosque in Maḥalla Shish-Mahal. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	...	...	A.H. 1190 (& 2 chronograms) =1776-77 A.D.	Persian prose & verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque by Sayyid Ibrāhīm. Composed by Shāh Ḥaidar Bakhsh. *Ibid.*, p. 347, pl. 70 (a).
104	Another mosque in the same locality. Over the central *miḥrāb*.	...	...	A.H. 1264 (& words)= 1847-48 A.D.	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	States that Ḥakīm Dhu'l-Faqār 'Alī Khān Riḍawī al-Ḥusainī Ithnā-'asharī of Akbarābād built this mosque exclusively for his use in the course of one year at the cost of one thousand two hundred and fifty rupees.
105	Enclosure to the west of the Chhoṭi-Masjid in Maḥalla Gujrī. Headstone of a grave.	...	...	A.H. 1160, Muḥarram 11=1747 A.D., January 12	Persian & Arabic, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Raḥīmu'n-Nisā daughter of Āqā Muḥammad Yūsuf of Mashhad (in Irān). *Ibid.*, p. 323, pl. 25 (d).
106	Enclosure in the compound of mosque of Mīr Ashraf. Over the gate.	...	...	A.H. 1174 (& chronogram)= 1760-61 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīr Afḍal. *Ibid.*, p. 333, pl. 66 (d).

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR—*Contd.*					
	PATNA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	PATNA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	PATNA—*Contd.*					
107	Headstone of a grave nearby.	...	...	A.H. 1189 ? (& chronogram)= 1775-76 A.D.	Do.	Records the demise of a lady named Fāṯima. Cf. *ibid.*, p. 346, pl. 66 (a).
108	Mosque of Sher Shāhī. On the octagonal pillar at the headside of a grave in the compound.	...	...	A.H. 949= 1542-43 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Muḥammad Murād ṣūfī, the martyr. *Ibid.*, p. 131, pl. 25 (b & c).
109	Graveyard near the above mosque. Headstones of graves. No. 1. Obverse.	...	...	Faṣlī 1276 (& chronogram), (A.H. 1286), Ṣafar 13= 1869 A.D., May 25	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that the occupant of the grave is Naṣīban Bī who died in youth. Composed by Shād.
110	Do. Reverse.	...	...	A.H. 1286 (& 3 chronograms) 1869-70 A.D.	Arabic verse, Naskh	Records the demise of the same Nasīban Composed by Shād.
111	No. 2.	...	...	A.H. 1223 (& chronogram)= 1808-09 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīrzā 'Azīz.

112	No. 3.	...	...	A.H. 1186 (& chronogram)= 1772-73 A.D.	Do.	States that Kokā Khān 'the spring of the garden of poetry' died on the given date. Composed by Maftūn. *Ibid.*, p. 342, pl. 69 (b).
113	Mosque in Maḥalla Batāo-Kunwān. On the facade.	...	...	A.H. 1242 (& chronogram)= 1826-27 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq & Naskh	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Ḥusainī Begam.
114	Zanānī-Masjid in Maḥalla Kangayya Ṭolā. Over the main gate.	....	...	A.H. 1208 (& chronogram)= 1793-94 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	States that the mosque was built at an auspicious time. *Ibid.*, p. 381, pl. 75 (b).
115	On the facade of the same mosque.	...	...	A.H. 1208 (chronogram, according to Bayyināt system)= 1793-94 A.D.	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq & Naskh	Records the construction of the above mosque. Date that of completion. *Ibid.*, p. 382, pl. 75 (a).
116	Below above.	....	...	...	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that all the chronograms (of inscriptions in this mosque) are composed by Ghulām Yaḥyā, the builder of the mosque. *Ibid.*, p. 382, pl. 75 (c).
117	Headstone of a grave in the compound of the same mosque.	....	...	...	Persian verse, Nasta,līq	Requests the visitors to pray for deceased. In characters of about the 18th century. *Ibid.*, p. 383, pl. 75, (e).
118	Loose slabes lying in the same mosque. No. 1.	....	...	A.H. 1199 (2 chronograms, one of them in Bayyināt), Sha'bān 7 (night)= 1785 A.D., June 15	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the demise of Mīr 'Alī Ibrāhīm a saintly person and spiritual guide of the composer Ghulām Yaḥyā Cf. *ibid.*, p. 349, f. n. 4.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR—*Contd.*					
	PATNA DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	PATNA TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	PATNA—*Concld.*					
119	No. 2.	...	...	A.H. 1190 (& chronogram)= 1776-77 A.D.	Do.	Records the construction of the mosque of (i. e. built by) Ibrāhīm. Composed by Ghulām Yaḥyā and written by Muḥammad 'Alī. *Ibid.*, p. 349, pl. 70 (c).
120	No. 3.	....	...	A.H. 1110 (& 3 chronograms *two in* Bayyināt)= 1776-77 A.D.	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	Eulogises the mosque of (i.e. built by) Ibrāhīm. *Ibid.*, p. 348, pl. 70 (b).
121	Mosque in Maḥalla Mughalpūra. On the facade.	....	...	A.H. 1208 (& chronogram)= 1793-94 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Bulāqī.

ROHTASGARH DISTRICT

SASARAM TAHSIL

122	SASĀRĀM.—Tomb of Sher Shāh. Around the *miḥrāb* in the west wall.	Sūr	Islām Shāh	A.H. 952 Jumādā I, 10 =1545 A.D. August 19	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh	Refers construction to the reign of the king. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1923-24, p. 28, pl. XII.
123	Small ruined mosque near the gate of the above tomb. On the west wall.	...	....	...	Arabic, Thulth	Fragmentary. Contains only religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter LXXXVII, part of verse 13). In characters of about the 15th century.
124	Shāhjahānī 'Īdgāh. Over the central *miḥrāb*.	Mughal	Shāhjāhān	A.H. 1043 (& chronogram)= 1633-34 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that Mujāhid built the 'Īdgāh on the road. Published *Corp. Ins Bihar*, p. 233, pl. 48 (a).
125	To the right of the above.	Do.	Do.	A.H. 1045 (& chronogram)= 1635-36 A.D.	Do.	Records the construction of the mosque by the great khān Mujāhid Khān. *Ibid.*, p. 234, pl. 48 (c).
126	To the left of the central *miḥrāb*.	...	...	(1) A.H. 1044 & chronogram)= 1634-35 A.D. (2) A.H. 1045 (& chronogram)= 1635-36 A.D.	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Gives two chronograms for the construction of the 'Īdgāh. *Ibid.*, p. 233, pl. 48 (b).
127	Mosque near the Imāmbāṛā of Tegh 'Alī in Maḥalla Shaikhpūra. On the facade.	...	....	A.H. 12(0)5 (& chronogram)= 1790-91 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque for (i. e. attached to) the Dargāh of Ḥasanain (i. e. Imāmbāṛa) by Tegh 'Alī for merit in both the worlds.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR—*Concld.*					
	ROHTASGARH DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	SASARAM TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	SASĀRĀM—*Concld.*					
128	Graveyard near Lāl-Darwāza. Headstone of a grave.	....	....	A.H. 1231 (words & chronogram)= 1815-16 A.D.	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mehdī Ḥasan.
129	Tomb of Ḥasan Khān Sūr. Over the *miḥrāb* in the west wall.	Sūr	Sher Shāh	...	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	States this is the tomb (*gumaṭ*) of Miyān Ḥasan, (and it was built) at the instance of Shaikh Abū Sarwānī. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1924-25, p. 27, pl. XIII a; *Corp. Ins. Bihar*, p. 141. pl. 26 (c).
130	Mosque in the enclosure of the same tomb. Above the main entrance.	...	....	A.H. 1276 (& chronogram)= 1859-60 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the extension of the courtyard and (the construction) of the door of the Jāmi' mosque.
131	Mosque near the Khānqāh-i-Kabīriya. On the facade.	...	...	A.H. 1272 (& 2 chronograms) =1855-56 A.D.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Shāh Kabīru'd-Dīn Aḥmad.

	DELHI					
132	DELHI.—Mosque (of Sher Shāh) in Purānā Qilā. On the central *miḥrāb.*	...	...	....	Arabic, Naskh with strong Bahār flourishes.	Contains religious text (*Basmala*, First Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter I), In characters of about the 16th century. Published. *Memoir Arch. Sur. Ind.*, No. 47, p. 7, Nos. 15-17.
133	On the first miḥrāb from the left.	...	....	...	Do.	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapater III, verses 25-26, Chapter XII, part of verse 21). Do. *Ibid.*, p. 6, No. 8.
134	On the second *miḥrāb* from the left.	...	...	...	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Kūfī & Naskh with Bihar flourishes	Do. (Qur'ān, Chapters CXII-CXIV). Also invokes prayers for lasting prosperity of the edifice. Do. *Ibid.*, p. 7, Nos. 11-13.
135	On the first *miḥrāb* from the right.	....	....	...	Do.	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapters CIX, CXII, CXIII, CXIV and First Creed). Do. *Ibid.*, p. 8, Nos. 26-27.
136	On the second *miḥrāb* from the right.	...	...	...	Do.	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, Chapter CXII, First Creed etc.). Also contains two couplets invoking God's mercy. Do. *Ibid.*, p. 8, No. 22.
137	Grave of Shaikh Shihābu'd-Dīn, about a kilometre to the north of the 'Idgāh, Loose slabs. No. 1.	...	...	....	Arabic, Thulth	Reads : *Hasbīyallāhū* (Allāh is Sufficient for me). In characters of about the 13th century.
138	No. 2.	...	...	...	Persian Thulth	Fragmentary. Refers to the death of some one (details lost). Do.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	DELHI—*Concld.*					
	DELHI—*Concld.*					
139	Small marble enclosure to the east of the tomb of Ḥaḍrat Niẓāmu'd-Dīn. On the door, (outer side).	...	...	A.H. 969 = 1561-62 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Contains a Quatrain eulogising Ḥaḍrat Niẓā'mu'd-Dīn Auliyā. Composed by Mīr Nawīdī of Nishāpur (in Irān). For the inscription on the inner side of the door see *A. R. Ep.*, 1970-71, No. 32 of Appendix D.
140	Ḥasan Thānī Qabrastān (graveyard) behind the 'Alā'ī mosque. Graves No. 1. Top.	...	....	....	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Contains religious text (First Creed). In characters of about the 17th century.
141	No. 2. Do.	...	....	....	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Thulth in Ṭughrā and Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīrzā Ja'far, a Shahīd (i.e. a martyr) of Shamsābād. Partly published, *List Hin, Mus. Mon. Delhi Province*, vol. II, p. 172.
142	No. 3. Do.	....	...	A.H. 979 (words), Dhul-Ḥijja =1572 A.D., April-May	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīr 'Abdu'l Ḥay, a Sayyid of lofty position, who was very generous like Martaḍā (i.e. 'Alī). *Ibid*, p. 171.

143	No. 4. Sides	...	....	A.H. 975 (words)= 1567-68 A.D.	Persian & Arabic, Naskh	Records the death of Muḥammad Amīn Sulṭān who attained martyrdom at Chitor. *Ibid.*, p. 172.
144	No. 5. Do.	...	....	Do. (chronogram)= Do.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of a youth named Muḥammad Yūsuf. Ibid., p. 173.
145	No. 6. Do.	...	...	A.H. 982 (chronogram) 1574-75 A.D.	Arabic and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq	Records the death of 'Alāu'd-Dīn. *Ibid.*, p. 172.
146	Sham' Burj in Maḥalla Niẓāmu'd-Dīn. Loose slab.	...	...	A.H. 1151 (& chronogram)= 1738-39 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	Fragmentary. Contains a chronogramatic phrase regarding construction of some edifice.
	GUJARAT					
	AHMADABAD DISTRICT					
	AHMADABAD CITY TALUKA					
147	AHMADĀBĀD.—Bohra graveyard in Saraspur. Headstones of graves. No. 1.	...	...	A.H. 950 Jumādā I 28=1543 A.D., August 29	Arabic, Naskh	Seems to have been set up in recent times. States that this is the grave of Sayyidī Qāsim son of Ḥasan who brought the decree of *naṣṣ* from the last Dā'ī of Yemen, Sayyidnā Muḥammad 'Izzu'd-Dīn to Sayyidnā Yūsuf. son of Sulaimān.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*Contd.*					
	AHMADABAD DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	AHMADABAD CITY TALUKA—*Contd.*					
	AHMADĀBĀD—*Contd.*					
148	No. 2.	...	...	...	Arabic, Naskh	Do. States that this is the grave of a pious man of Yemen (name not specified) who was sent by the last Dā'ī of Yemen to India as his deputy (*wālī*) to report for the people of Yemen on the sincerity and steadfastedness of the faithful (of India) and stayed in Ahmadābad till his death.
149	Quṭbī-Gumbad, in Saraspur Headsides of graves in the compound. No. 1.	...	....	A.H. 1065 (& words & chronogram), Dhu'l-Qa'da 9=1655 A.D., August, 31	Do.	Do. States that this is the grave of Sayyidnā Miyān Fīr (=Pīr) Khān son of Miyān Aḥmad Jī'ū and grandson of Malik Jī'ū, the Dā'ī (religious head) of India, Sindh and Yemen. The date is that of his death.

150	No. 2.	....	...	A.H. 1056 (& words), Jumādā II 27=1646 A.D., July 31	Do.	Do. States that the grave belongs to the Dā'ī Sayyidnā Maulānā Quṭbu'd-Dīn a descendant of Maulānā Burhānu'd-Dīn Dā'ūdjī'ū son of Quṭb Shāh who was the only one among the Dā'īs to attain martyrdom on the given date. It also praises him in glorious terms.
151	No. 3.	....	....	A.H. 1054 (& words), Shawwāl, 9=1644 A.D., November 29	Do.	Do. States that this is the grave of Sayyidnā Miyān Qāsimjī'ū son of Miyān Fīr (=Pīr) son of Mūssa Bhā'ī who died on the given date.
152	Quthī Graveyard (attached to the above). Headsides of graves No. 1.	....	....	A.H....(left blank), Shawwāl 12	Do.	Do. States that this is the grave of the Ḥadd, the Ma'dhūn, the saintly Amīnjī son of Jalāl and praises his spiritual powers.
153	No. 2.	...	...	A.H. 988, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 5, Friday=1581 A.D., January 11 (Wednesday)	Do.	Do. States that the grave is that of the great Shaikh Ādam son of Rāj Ṣāhib who died on the given date.
154	No. 3.	...	....	....	Do.	Do. Portions missing. States that this is the grave of one who is honoured by being the father of the great Maulāī Ḥasan, namely Sayyidnā Jalāl shāh. Date of death lost.
155	No. 4.	...	...	A.H. 994, Shawwāl I, Friday=1586 A.D., September 5 (Monday)	Do.	Do. States that this is the grave of the trusted Ḥadd Maulā'ī Malik son of Ḥasan and father of Maulā'ī Rājan.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*Contd.*					
	AHMADABAD DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	AHMADABAD CITY TALUKA —*Concld.*					
	AHMADĀBĀD—*Concld.*					
156	Chhoṭi-Masjid in the locality Suigarāni. Pol in Kalupur. Over the central *miḥrāb.*	...	....	A.H. 1063 (& chronogram)= 1652-53 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque by Muḥammad Ghāzī under the supervision of his brother Jān Muḥammad.
157	Mosque in Khushkullā-Pol in Kālūpur. Over the central *miḥrāb.*	....	...	A.H. 1073 (chronogram) =1662-63 A.D.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Shaikh Fatḥ.
158	To the right of the same *miḥrāb.*	...	...	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains only religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter I, verse 4), In characters of about the 18th century.
159	To the left of the central *miḥrāb.* Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. verse 5. Do.

160	Mosque in Galyārān-nī-Pole in Kālūpur. On the central *miḥrāb*. Upper inscription.	....	....	A.H. 979 (& chronogram), Rabī'I= 1571 A.D., July-August	Arabic, Naskh	States that 'this Jāmi' 'mosque' was constructed by Abūjī'ū Muḥammad entitled Malik Wajīhu'l-Mulk.
161	Do. Lower one, on the same slab.	Mughal	Farrukh Siyar	Regnal year 6, A.H. 1129 (& chronogram)= 1717-18 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that 'this Ka'ba in Gujarāt (i. e. mosque) was built by Ruḥu'llāh during the governorship of Mahārāja Ajit Singh, when Nāhir Khān was the Superintendent (Dārūgha) of Kaṭhera-Pārcha. The builder was the *nā'ib* (of the latter).
162	Mosque of Dādā Miyān, in Chandan-Talāvaḍī, Daryāpur. Loose slab.	....	....	A.H. 1116 (& chronogram)= 1704-05 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Fragmentary. Records the construction of the gate of a locality (*maḥalla*) and the naming of it as Lāhorī-Maḥalla.
	MEHSANA DISTRICT					
	KADI TALUKA					
163	KAḌI.—One-wall mosque in the Ḥusain Bābā-kā - Qabrastān (graveyard). To the right of the *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 1212 (& chronogram)= 1797-98 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of a lady named Hans Kunwar. Cf. *Mus. Ins.* (Memoir No. III, Baroda, 1944), no. IX, p. 12, pl. Va.
	PATAN TALUKA					
164	PĀṬAN.—Jāmi' mosque. To the right of the central *miḥrāb*.	....	...	....	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Contains invocations to Allāh. In characters of about the 14th century.
165	Mosque in Qasāiwāḍā. On the south wall.	....	....	...	Arabic, Thulth	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter IX, part of verse 18). In characters of about the 14th century.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*Concld.*					
	MEHSANA DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	PATAN TALUKA—*Concld.*					
	PĀṬAN—*Concld.*					
166	Bībī-kī-Masjid in Maḥalla Khāliqpūra. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Arabic Thulth	Fragmentary. Contains religious text. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, 127, part of verse 201). In characters of about the 15th century.
167	Mosque near the Motiā Gate. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verse 95 and part of verse 96). Do.
168	Mosque in Maḥalla Rānī Bāgh. Above the main entrance.	....	....	...	Do.	Fragmentary. Do. (Tradition of Prophet regarding merit of constructing mosques). Do.
169	Old 'Idgāh. Headside of a grave at the back.	....	....	...	Do.	Contains religious text (Basmala, First Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter XVII, part of verse 82). In characters of about the 18th century.
170	Headstone of another grave, same place.	....	....	...	Do.	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). Do.

	RAJKOT DISTRICT					
	RAJKOT TALUKA					
171	RĀJKOT.—Office of the superintending Archaeologist, western Circle, Department of Archaeology, Government of Gujarat, Jubilee Gardens. Loose slab. Originally from the mosque unearthed in the foundations of the Rang-Maḥal, *Wadhwān* District Surendranagar.	....	...	A.H. 837, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 1, =1434 A.D., July 9 .	Arabic prose & Persian prose & verse, Naskh	Records the construction of a mosque by Khwāja 'Alā' son of Fakhr Bahrā'ichi (i.e of Bahrā'ich in Uttar Pradesh).
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR					
	ANANTNAG DISTRICT					
	ANANTNAG TAHSIL					
172	CHITERGUL.—Old graveyard. Loose headstones of graves. No. 1.	....	...	A.H. 1150, Shawwāl 10, Kashmīrī, Māgh, Zūna Pajna bāsha= 1738 A.D., January 20	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Bāqir Mīr son of 'Alī.
173	No. 2.	...	...	A.H. 1148, Jumāda II 4, Saturday, Kashmīrī, Kārtik Zuna Pajna satam= 1735 A.D., October 11, Saturday	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Būlāqī Mīr.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR —*Contd.*					
	ANANTNAG DISTRICT - *Contd.*					
	ANANTNAG TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	CHITERGUL—*Contd.*					
174	No. 3.	....	....	(1) A.H. 1151, Ṣafar 10, Kashmīrī, zeṭ (?), Zūna Pajna, barinash (?)= 1738 A.D., May 19	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Fatḥ Malik, the Zamīndār of Mazo. The Kashmīrī local equivalents of the month and date not clear.
175	No. 4.	...	...	(1) A.H. 1155, Shawwāl 23, Saturday Kashmīrī, Kalā Pajna puranmāshī= 1742 A.D., December 10 Friday	Do.	Records the death of Ashraf Mīr.

176	No. 5. Two pieces.	....	....	A.H. 1161, Dhu'l-Qa'da 12 Kashmīrī, ...Zūna Pajna =1748 A.D., October 23	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the death of some one (name lost).
177	No. 6.	....	....	A.H. 1156, Ṣafar 29, Monday= 1743 A.D., April 13. (Wednesday)	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Ḥusain Mīr son of Muḥsin Mīr.
178	No. 7.	....	...	A.H. [xx]46, Sha'bān 18, Kashmīrī, Māgh, Kata Pajna	Persian prose verse, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary. Records the demise of some one (name lost).
179	No. 8.	....	...	A.H. 1150 Kashmīrī, Ashādha ba .. =1737 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Do. Purport not clear.
180	No. 9.	....	...	A.H. 1137, Sha'bān 23, Kashmīrī, Zaita Kata Pajna bā (or mā) shī= 1725 A.D., April 26	Do.	States that Sulṭān Mīr expired on the given date.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR —*Contd.*					
	ANANTNAG DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	ANANTNAG TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	CHITERGUL—*Contd.*					
181	No. 10.	....	....	A.H. 1137, Jamādā II 23, Kashmīrī,... kata Pajna... =1725 A.D., February 26	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary. Records the death of Muḥammad Mahdī.
182	No. 11.	....	....	A.H. 1138, Jumādā I 17, [Kashmīrī...] Kata Pajna Māgī= 1726 A.D., January 10	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the demise of Ja'far Mīr.
183	No. 12.	...	....	A.H. 1 [xxx] (words), Muḥarram 7, Monday	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary. Records the death of some one (name lost)

184	No. 13.	....	...	A.H. 1134 (& chronogram), Muḥarram 6 Kartika zuna Pajna aitam= 1721 A.D., October 16	Do.	Records the death of Ja'far. Written by Muḥammad Bāqir Mīr.
185	No. 14.	....	...	A.H. 1127, Rabī'II 3, Monday, third pahar= 1715 A.D., March 28	Persian, Naskh	Fragmentary. Records the death of Dost 'Alī Mīr son of Asadu'llāh Mīr.
186	No. 15.	....	...	A.H. 1132, Jumādā I 11= 1720 A.D., March 10	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary. Records the death of some one (name lost).
187	No. 16.	...	...	A.H...., Rabī'II 17, Tuesday, Pohna Kata Pajna Churam=	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the death of a lady named 'Īwaḍ Dīdī. In characters of about the 18th century.
188	No. 17.	...	...	....	Persian, Nasta'līq	Do. Records the death of a lady Sakīna Bībī?. Do.
189	No. 18.	....	...	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Do. Details lost. Do.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR —*Contd.*					
	ANANTNAG DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	ANANTNAG TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	CHITERGUL—*Concld.*					
190	No. 19.	...	....	A.H. 1150, Dhu'l-Qa'da 18, Friday, Chitrana kata Pajna 1738 A.D., February 26	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Kulthūm Bībī daughter of Amānu'llāh Mīr.
191	No. 20.	...	...	A.H. 1120 (words), month of Shrāvan= 1708 A.D.,	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīr Muḥsin.
192	No. 21.	....	....	A.H. 1143 (words)= 1730-31 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary. Records the death of some one (name lost).

SRINAGAR DISTRICT

SRINAGAR TAHSIL

193	SRINAGAR.—Sheel Ṣāhib graveyard in Maḥalla Maltaing. Graves. No. 1. Sides.	...	....	A.H. 999= 1590-91 A.D.	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Bībī Baghdādī.
194	No. 2. Do.	...	...	A.H. 1000, Muḥarram 10 =1591 A.D., October 18	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Kulthūm Āghā daughter of Khwāja Bahāu'd- Dīn Ḥusain al-Khādim al-Munshī (?).
195	No. 3. Do.	....	...	A.H. 1024, Rabī'II 23= 1615 A.D., May 12	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Contains only religious text (Qur'ān, Chapter II, verse 255).
196	No. 4. Do.	...	...	A.H. 1002 (chronogram) =1593-94 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Sangīn Beg.
197	On a grave in the compound of Chest Diseases Hospital in the same locality.	...	...	A.H. 1102(?), Jumādā I 18 (?)=1691 A.D., February 7	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of Ismā'īl Beg Turkmān.
197	Graveyard called Ṭārā Bal in Maḥalla Mīrzānpūra. Graves. No. 1. Headstone.	...	...	A.H. 982, (chronogram) 1574-75 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Thulth (M'akūs) & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīr Ja'far, a Sayyid. Also contains the name of the deceased's servent Bihrām (who probably set up the epitaph).

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR —*Concld.*					
	SRINAGAR DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	SRINAGAR TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	SRINAGAR—*Concld.*					
199	No. 2.	...	....	A.H. 1009 (chronogram) 1600-1601 A.D.	Arabic & Persian, Thulth & Nasta'līq	Records the death of a Bībī i.e, lady (name not specified).
200	Tomb of Baḍ Shāh. Slab in the southern enclosure wall.	....	....	A.H....., Shawwāl 7	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of 'Abdu'r-Razzāq. In characters of about the 18th century.
	KARNATAKA STATE					
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT					
	BIJAPUR TALUK					
201	BIJĀPUP —Tomb of Dāi Mān in the compound of Joṛ-Gumbad. Above the southern doorway.	...	...	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains only religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). In characters of about the 18th century.

202	MAMDĀPUR.—Baṛā Tālāb (Tank). On the revetment wall.	'Ādil Shāhī	Muḥammad Shāh	A.H. 1043 (& chronogram)= 1633-34 A.D.	Persian prose & verse, Thulth	Records the construction of a tank (*ḥauḍ*) designated as Sulṭān-Begam Tank by Khawwāṣṣ Khān the Prime Minister at the instance of the king. Further states that it was built at the cost of fifty thousand *hons*. Cf. *Gaz. Bomb. Presidency*, Vol. XXIII, Bijapur (1884) p. 663 (English translation only).
203	Jami' mosque. In the northern wall of the prayer hall. Originally from the Choṭā Tālāb (Tank).	Do.	Do.	A.H. 1044 (& chronogram)= 1634-35 A.D.	Do.	Do. The cost is, however, not given.
	BILGI TALUK					
204	BILGI.—Step-well called Uqbī-Bāolī. In the left wall.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 51, A.H. 1119 =1707 A.D. (upto February 20)	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that Nawwāb Diler Khān Bahādur son of 'Abdu'l-Karīm Buhlūl Khān Miyāna granted four *Chāwars* of land in the town (*qaṣba*) Bilgī in *pargana* Bākarkota (Bāgalkoṭ ?) to his servant B(v)isājī Pandit son of Mahdājī and grandson of Bābājī, a Patālshāhī Rugb(v)edī Brahmin (*zunnārdār*), and the latter out of his personal earned income, excavated a step-well and laid out a garden for his merit in the next world, under the supervision of his nephew Kishnājī son of Raghunāth. Ends with a curse of divorce for the intruders (userpers) whether a Hindu or a Muslim.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA					
	AHMADNAGAR DISTRICT					
	NEVASA TALUK					
205	KHARWANDI.—Above the arch of the gate.	Niẓām Shāhī	Burhān (?)	A.H...., Ramaḍān	Persian verse & prose, Naskh	Execution Crude. Purport not clear, but seems to refer to the construction of a fort (ḥiṣn). Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1935-36, p. 43, pl. XXX b, where, again, it is stated to be from the 'Kharwandi gate at Ahmadnagar'.
	THANE DISTRICT					
	KALYAN TAHSIL					
206	KALYĀN.—Kālī-Masjid. In the north wall.	....	...	...	Arabic, Naskh	Contains the names Allāh, Muḥammad and 'Alī. In characters of about the 16th century.
207	Jāmi' Masjid. On the facade.	...	....	A.H. 1273 (& chronogram)= 1856-57 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the Jāmi' mosque.

KOLABA DISTRICT

MAHAD TALUK

208	PACHĀḌ.—Loose slab in the house of Shri Sitā Rām.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1107 (& chronogram)= 1695-96 A.D.	Do.	Records the construction of a fort (*diz*) by Ḥājī 'Abdu'r-Razzāq in the place popularly called (*'urf*) Rāherī, but wellknown in the world as Islāmgadh. Composed by Mu'jiz.
209	RĀIGAṚH.—Fort. Loose slab in the Office of the Foreman of the Archaeological Survey of India.	...	...	...	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (Attributes of God). In characters of about the 15th century.
210	Another loose slab, me place.	...	....	...	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Do. (Tradition of the Prophet). Do.

ORI

TACK DISTRICT

CUTTACK TAHSIL

211	CUTTACK.—Shāhī-Masjid in Maḥalla Dīwān-Bāzār. Slab to the right of the central arched opening.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1079 (& chronogram)= 1668-69 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque by Mīrzā Ja'far, *Waziru'l-Mulk* (lit. Minister of the kingdom).
212	Slab to the left of the central arch.	...	...	'Amalī year 1254 (& chronogram)= 1846 A.D.	Persian & Arabic verse, Nasta'līq	States that the mosque was completed by Āzād Muḥammad. Composed by Maẓhar.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ORISSA—*Concld.*					
	CUTTACK DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	CUTTACK TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	CUTTACK—*Concld.*					
213	Dargāh Qadam-Rasūl. Slab on the main gate.	Mughal	'Ālamgīr II	A.H. 1169 (& chronogram)= 1754-56 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a palatial *Naubat-Khāna* (Drum House) in the Dargāh of the Prophet and lord of both the worlds, by Didār 'Alī son of Dīn Muḥammad.
214	Do. Grave in the enclosure. Headstone.	...	...	A.H. 1287, Sha'bān 10= 1870 A.D., November 5	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Shaikh Ḥusain Ṣūbedār, a resident of Nellore (in Andhra Pradesh).
215	Sardār Khān-kī-Masjid in Maḥalla Shaikh-Bāzār. Slab to the right of the central arched opening.	...	...	A.H. 1267 (& chronogram)= 1850-51 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the Aqṣā-like mosque by Sardār Khān. Composed by 'Ājiz.
216	Do. Slabs to the left and right of the entrance.	...	...	A.H. 1270 (& chronogram)= 1853-54 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that Muḥammad Nasīm Khān constructed a court (*ṣaḥn*) in front of the mosque of Sardār Khān to improve its look. Composed by Khudā Bakhsh.

217	Paltan-Masjid in Maḥalla Muḥammad-Bāzār. Headstone of a grave in the compound.	...	...	A.H. 1271 (& chronogram) Ṣafar 18, Friday= 1854 A.D., November 10	Urdū verse Nasta'līq	States that Murād Khān died at Kaṭak(Cuttack) after visiting (various places of) the country.
218	Sulṭāniya-Masjid in the same locality. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	...	...	A.H. 1281= 1864-65 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh in Ṭughrā-i-Ma'kūs	Contains only religious text (First Creed).
219	Jāmi' mosque. Slab on the facade.	[Mughal]	[Aurangzeb]	A.H. 1102 (& chronogram 1690-91 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Part only. Records the construction of a mosque by Ṣāḥibzāda Muḥīyu'd-Dīn. Composed by Tharwat.
220	Do. Slabs to the right and left of the central arched opening.	....	...	A.H. 1214 (chronogram)= 1799-1800 A.D.	Do.	States that Maulvī Muḥammad Ḥusain constructed a Canopy (*Sā'ibān*) in front of the lofty mosque of Nawwāb Ikrām Khān, situated near Chauk at Kaṭak (Cuttack).
221	Do. Slab to the right of the door of the Imām's residence.	...	...	...	Arabic Naskh	Contains only religious text (*Nād-i-'Alī*). In characters of about the 19th century.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU					
	KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT					
	KALKULAM TALUK					
222	THIRUVITHAMCODE.=Jāmi' mosque of Malik Muḥammad. Loose slab.	...	...	...	Arabic Naskh	Damaged. Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter LXI, verse 13, Chapter XII, verse 64). In characters of about the 18th century.
223	Do. Tomb in the enclosure. Headstone of a grave.	..	...	A.H. 1205 (?), Rajab 24, Wednesday= 1791 A.D., March 29	Tamil in Arabic script, Naskh	States that Qahirapaṭnam 'Umar Labbai Ḥājī Ṣāḥib's son Muḥammad Labhai 'Ālam Ṣāhib Awargal died at the time of *'aṣr* (evening) prayer on the given date.
224	Do. Graves in the room to the west. Headstones. No. 1.	...	...	A.H. 1277, Muḥarram 27, Monday= 1860 A.D., August 15	Do.	States that Sayyid Ḥusain Tangal in the house (family) of Kolāchchil Wadikarai, died on the given date at the time of *'aṣr* (evening) prayer.
225	No. 2.	...	...	A.H. 1271, Rabī'II 14= 1855 A.D., January 4	Do.	Records the death of Taingkāpaṭnam Sayyid Kunjī Ḥusain Tangal.

226	No. 3.	...	...	A.H. 1229 Jumādā I 18, Wednesday= 1814 A.D., May 8	Do.	Records the death of some one who died in Tiruvancode at fore-non.
227	Muḥyiu'd-Dīn's Jāmi' mosque. On the facade	...	...	...	Arabic prose & verse, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter IX verse 18) and verses (by Shaikh 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī). In characters of about the 19th century.
228	Loose slab lying in the courtyard of the above mosque.	...	...	...	Arabic, Thulth & Thulth & Naskh in Ṭughrā-i-Ma'kūs	Do. (*Basmala* and First Creed) and an invocation to Muḥyī'du-Dīn (Abdul-Qādir Jīlānī). Do.
	MADURAI DISTRICT					
	MADURAI TALUK					
229	MADURĀI.—Cemetery to the south of the mosque in Qāḍī Maḥalla. Slab in the compound wall.	...	...	A.H...., Sha'bān 9	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged, Records the death of Sayyid 'Uthmān son of Tāju'd-Dīn, son of Miskīn Ṣāḥib. In characters of about the 18th century.
230	Do. On the lamp-post of a grave.	...	...	A.H. 1249 (& chronogram), Muḥarram 5, night= 1833 A.D., May 25	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Bahā'u'd-Dīn.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	MADURAI DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	MADURAI TALUK—*Concld.*					
	MADURĀI—*Concld.*					
231	Dargāh of Minnā Nūru'd-Dīn, same locality. Headstone of a grave.	...	...	A.H. 1133 (?), Muḥarram= 1720 A.D., October-November	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of 'Aẕamat Bībī daughter of Muḥammad Sikandar, a trader (Saudāgar)
232	Dargāh of Khwāja 'Alāu'd-Dīn Shamsu'd-Dīn in Maḥalla Goripaṭyam. Loose slab in the courtyard.	...	...	...	Arabic, Thulth	Fragmentary. Extant portion contains religious text (Tradition) and reference to the king. In characters of about the 15th century.
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT					
	ARCOT TALUK					
233	ARCOT.—Mosque of Tīpū Auliyā. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	...	...	A.H. 1141, (& chronogram)= 1728-29 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Sa'ādatu'llāh Khān, the ocean of kindness,. Composed by Maḍh(?).

234	Dargāh of Ṭīpū Auliyā. Slab above the western door.	...	...	Do.	Do.	States that the jewel-like Tomb (*Rauḍa*) of Tīpū the saint was constructed by Sa'ādatullāh Khān, 'the ocean of generosity'.
235	Tomb of Asadu'llah Khān in Maḥalla Indū-Nagar. Slab above the northern door.	...	...	A.H. 1149, (chronogram), Jumādā II 2, Saturday= 1736 A.D., September 27	Do.	Records the death of Saiyyid Asadu'llāh Khān. Composed by Khādīm.
236	Headstone of a grave on the roadside near the mosque of Faqīr Aḥmad.	...	....	(1) A.H. 1168= 1754-55 A.D. (2) A.H. 1170 =1756-57 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Contains the text of a legal (*shar'ī*) attestation to the effect that a house (*ḥaveli*) belonging to Kamāl Muḥammad son of Jamāl Muḥammad was purchased as per legal deed by Mīr Faḍl 'Alī who was buried therein after his death on the first date. The attestor probably 'Ārif by name claims that he being a servant of the later Mīr Ṣāḥib, the said house has come in to his possession.
237	Mosque of Faqīr Aḥmad. Dargāh of 'Aẓamatu'llāh Shāh Qādiri. Slab over the northern door.	...	....	A.H. 1169 (words)= 1755-56 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the death of 'Aẓamatu'llāh, a gnostic.
238	Do. Loose slab in the Dargāḥ.	....	...	A.H. 1208 (& chronogram)= 1793-94 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of a saint sayyid Aḥmad Qādirī. Composed by 'Aẓamat.
239	Do. Headstone of a grave in the courtyard.	...	...	A.H. 1268 (& chronogram)= 1851-52 A.D.	Do.	Records the demise of Dīn Muḥammad, a man of great learning and accomplishments. Composed by Sayyid Qādir Pādshāh.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	ARCOT TALUK—*Contd.*					
	ARCOT—*Contd.*					
240	Jāmi' Mosque. Over the central *miḥrāb.*	...	...	....	Persian verse, Thulth	Contains a famous couplet likening the four companions of the Prophet, Abū Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthmān and 'Alī to the Lamp, Mosque, Pulpit and prayer-niche. In characters of about the 18th century.
241	Do. Tomb of Sa'ādatu'llāh Khān. Over the northern door.	...	...	A.H. 1144 (& chronogram)= 1731-32 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that the death of Sa'ādatu'-llāh Khān, a reat lover of 'Alī, was mentioned by the angels.
242	Do. Above the western door.	...	...	A.H. 1146 (& chronogram)= 1733-34 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of the saintly Sa'ādatu'llāh Khān, a slave of 'Alī.
243	Do. Grave on a platform in the courtyard. Headstone.	....	...	A.H. 1201 (& chronogram)= 1786-87 A.D.	Do.	States that Qāḍī Shaikh Muḥammad Tilmisānī who was a vastly learned man died on the given date.

244	Do. Grave near the gate. Head-stone.	...	...	A.H. 1182, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 27 =1769 A.D., May 4	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Khalīfa Ismā'īl Beg.
245	Dargāh of Burhān Shāh in Maḥalla Tājpūra. Loose slab in the courtyard.	...	....	A.H. 1188 (& chronogram)= 1774-75 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Invokes prayers on the spirit of Qadam 'Alī Shāh who died on the given date.
246	Tomb of Sayyid Ṣādiq Shāh in Maḥalla Dā'ūd Khān Chowk. Above the doorway.	...	...	A.H. 1128 (& chronogram)= 1715-16 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	States that Ṣādiq Shāh died on the given date.
247	Do. Loose slab.	....	—	(1) A.H. 11 (5)7, Sha'bān 11= 1744 A.D., September 8 (2) A.H. 1159, Rajab 6= 1746 A.D., July 14	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that Nawwāb Dā'ūd Khān had granted one *bigha* land adjacent to Kutwāli office (*Chabūtara*) at Arkāt (Arcot) for the burial place of Mandū Kanchanī on the first date. Further states that sweet water was brought in the old Kunther canal for the use of her tomb at the cost of 12,000 ruprees on the second date by Shaikh Budhu and Muḥammad Ḥusain sons of Muḥammad Ḥayāt son of Muḥammad Kamāl.
248	Dargāh of Karīmu'llāh Shāh Qādirī. Above the southern door.	....	...	A.H. 1258= 1842-43 A.D.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Contains prayers for safety from worldly calamities. Date that of the construction of the tomb.
249	Dargāh of Khādim Yāpīr Makhdūm. Above the entrance.	...	...	A.H. 1221 (& chronogram)= 1806-07 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the tomb of Yā Pīr Makhdūm by his Khādim (Attendant or Disciple) whose name is not given.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl.No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	ARCOT TALUK—*Concld.*					
	ARCOT—*Concld.*					
250	Dargāh of Ḥaḍrat Amīn Pīrān Chishtī. Above the northern door.	..	...	A.H. 1149 (& chronogram)= 1736-37 A.D.	Persian verse Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ḥusain Shāh.
251	Do. Above the eastern door.	....	...	A.H. 1185 (chronogram) =1771-72 A.D.	Do.	Records the construction of the tomb of Ḥusain Walī, a saint.
252	Grave near the Bus Stand. Head-stone.	...	...	A.H. 1225= 1810-11 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīr Ghulām Qādir Ṣūbedār.
253	Dargāh of Sayyid Ḥusain Shāh in Maḥalla Ḥusainpura. Above the eastern door.	...	...	A.H. 1144 (& chronogram)= 1731-32 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the death of a saint named 'Ārif (?), who was a great religious scholar. Composed by Āgāh.

254	Do. Above the southern door.	...	...	(1) A.H. 1145 (& chronogram,) Rabī'I 14, Friday= 1732 A.D., August 24 (2) A.H. 1146 (& chronogram)= 1733-34 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that the construction of the tomb was started on the first date and it was completed on the second date. The builder is Ḥajī Ḥusain.
255	Do. Above the northern door.	...	...	A.H. 1144, Shawwāl 25, Monday= 1732 A.D., April 10	Persian verse, Naskh	States that the deceased Shaikh (i.e. the saint) resided at Arkāt (Arcot) for six years before he expired in the first *pahar* on the given date. Composed and written by Sayyid Ḥusain Ṣibghatu'llāhī.
256	Do. Above the western door.	...	...	A.H. 1144 (& chronogram)= 1731-32 A.D.	Urdū verse, Naskh	Records the construction of the Tomb of His Holiness the saint (Ḥaḍrat Shāh) by Ḥusain son of 'Alī. Composed by Ḥasan.
	VELLORE TALUK					
257	VELLORE.—Family graveyard of Tīpū Sulṭān. Tomb of Fāṭima Begam. Above the entrance.	...	...	A.H. 1250 (& chronogram)= 1834-35 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that Fāṭima Begam, the daughter of the Sulṭān (i.e. Tīpū Sulṭān) expired on the given date.
258	Do. Tomb of Mīrzā Riḍa Ḥusain. Above the entrance.	...	...	A.H. 1247 (& chronogram)= 1831-32 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of Mīrzā Riḍa Ḥusain.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	VELLORE TALUK—*Contd.*					
	VELLORE—*Contd.*					
259	Do. Tomb of *Bakhshī* Begam. Above the entrance.	...	....	(1) A.H. 1219 (& chronogram)= 1804-05 A.D. (2) A.H. 1222 (& chronogram)= 1807-08 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the first date as that of the death of Bakhshī Begam, wife of Ḥaidar and mother of Tīpū Bādshāh and the second as that of the construction of her tomb.
260	Do. Tomb of Ṭīpū Sulṭān's wife. Above the entrance.	...	...	A.H. 1250 (& chronogram)= 1834-35 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of Bādshāh Begam, wife of (Ṭīpu) Sulṭān.
261	Do. Loose slab.	....	...	A.H. 1248, Rajab 20= 1832 A.D., December 13	Persian, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Farḍu'llāh Khān.

262	Tomb of Shāh 'Alī Bādshāh to the west of the above grave-yard. Above the entrance.		....	A.H. 1231 (& chronogram) & signs)= 1815-16 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Shāh 'Alī Bādshāh.
263	Mosque of Qādir Shāh. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	...	...	A.H. 1258 (& chronogram)= 1842-43 A.D.	Do.	States that the wonderful Masjid-i-Qādir Shāhī was built by the Ḥājī (Pilgrim) of the two holy cities (Mecca and Madina).
264	Mosque of Chandā Shāh. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 1148 (& chronogram)= 1735-36 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that Ḥamdā built this mosque in Vellore on the given date.
265	Do. Madan Dīwān Chowk grave-yard nearby. Headstones of graves No. 1.	...	....	A.H. 1169 (& chronogram)= 1755-56 A.D.	Persian verse, Thulth	Records the death of Ḥakīm (i.e. Physician) 'Alī Akbar, a slave of the court of the Imāms particularly of Ḥusain.
266	No. 2.	....	...	A.H. 1274, Rajab 1= 1858 A.D., February 15	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that Maryam Bī wife of Khudāwand Khān the Ḥavāldār died in child-birth.
267	No. 3.	....	...	A.H. 1140 (& chronogram)= 1727-28 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Thulth & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ghulām 'Alī son of Muḥammad Sa'īd.
268	Dargāh of Saidānī Bībī near the fort. Headstone of a grave	...	...	A.H. 1128 (& chronogram)= 1715-16 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	States that the occupant of the grave, a female child, daughter of Sayyid Ibrāhīm Ṭabāṭabā, an ardent follower of Murtaḍā and slave of Fāṭima died on the given date.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	VELLORE TALUK—*Contd.*					
	VELLORE—*Contd.*					
269	Jāmi' Mosque. Tomb of Sayyid Shāh 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf in the courtyard. Above the arch of the westren wall.	...	...	A.H. 1150 (& chronogram)= 1737-38 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Shāh 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf, the great grandfather of the composer of the text, Ruknu'd-Dīn.
270	Madrasa-i-Laṭīfīa. Tomb of Ḥaḍrat Makānī. On the northern wall. No. 1.	...	...	A.H. 1194 (& chronogram)= 1780 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of a great saint Muḥyiu'd-Dīn Dhawāqī (Sic). Composed by Amīn.
271	Do. No. 2.	...	...	A.H. 1182 (& chronogram)= 1768-69 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of the pillar of the Faith (Ruknu'd-Dīn) and a great saint Shāh (A)bu'l-Ḥasan Qurbī. Composed by Āgāh.
272	Do. No. 3.	....	...	A.H. 1243 (& chronograms)= 1827-28 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of (A)bu'l Ḥasan, a great saint.

273	Do. No. 4.	....	...	A.H. 1245 (& chronogram)= 1829-30 A.D.	Do.	Assigns the construction of the tomb to Muḥyiu'd-Dīn Thānī (i.e. the Second), son of (A)bu'l-Ḥasan.
274	Do. Graveyard. Headstone of a grave.	...	...	A.H. 1264 (& chronogram)= 1847-48 A.D.	Do.	States that a Mīr Abu'l-Qāsim a Sayyid who was the chief Amīn (*ṣadr*-Amīn) at Salem deid suddenly at Vellore on the given date. Composed by Rajā.
275	Do. Headstone of another grave.	...	..	A.H. 1291, Jumādā II 11, 1874 A.D., June 26	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ḥājī Nawwāb Ja'far Ḥusain Khān Kalāmī (of) Ranjangaḍ.
276	Tomb of Nāzuk Ratan Bī in Maḥalla Kanwattam. Above the western gate, inner side.	...	...	...	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter LV, verse 26). In characters of about the 18th century.
277	Do. Above the arch in the eastern wall, inner side.	...	...	...	Do.	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, part of verse 201). Do.
278	Chhoṭī-Masjid in Maḥalla Raḥmatpālā. Headside of a grave in the compound.	...	...	A.H. 1271, Dhu'l-Hijja 22 =1855 A.D., September 5	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Quṭbī Bībī.
279	Do. Headside of another grave.	...	...	A.H. 1265 (& chronogram), Jumādā II 7= 1849 A.D., April 30	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ṣūbedār Sayyid Anṣar.
280	'Idgāh-Graveyard in the same locality. Headstones of graves. No. 1.	...	...	A.H. 1288, Dhu'l-Qa'da 22=1872 A.D. February 2	Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. States that 'Abdu'l-Karīm son of (name not clear) Karnal (Colonel) Lāvezon (Lousen?) Ṣāḥib expired on the given date.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	VELLORE TALUK—*Concld.*					
	VELLORE—*Concld.*					
281	Do. No. 2.	...	...	...	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Contains religious text (*Basmala* & First Creed). In characters of about the 19th century.
282	Do. No. 3.	...	...	A.H. 1270= 1853-54 A.D.	Do.	Contains religious text (*Basmala* and First Creed).
283	Do. No. 4.	...	...	A.H. 1257 (words), Ramaḍān 16= 1841 A.D., November 1	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Amīnu'd-Dīn, a teacher(?)
284	Do. No. 5.	...		A.H. 1274 Dhu'l-Qa'da 4 =1858 A.D. June 16	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the demise of Asad Bī wife of Ḥawāldār Shaikh Mīrān in child-birth.

285	Do. No. 6.	...	...	A.H. 1[illegible] [illegible]ādī I 21= 1857 A.D., November 9	Do.	States that Chānd Bī wife of Ṣubedār Shaikh (A?) mīn died of plague (*wabā*).
286	Baṛī-Masjid-Graveyard in Maḥalla Qaṣba. Headstones of graves. No. 1.	...		A.H. 1294, Ramaḍān 7= 1877 A.D., September 15	Do.	Records the death of Maulānā Ḥaḍrat Shaikh 'Alī Ṣāḥib, the Qāḍī in the 4th Infantry (*paidal*).
287	No. 2.	...	....	A.H. 1288 (& chronogram)= 1871-72 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of Sayyid Shāh Jamāl. Composed by Muṣrif.
288	Do. No. 3.	....	....	A.H. 1288, Muḥarram 17 Friday= 1871 A.D., April 8	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Sakīna Bībī wife of Sayyid Shāh Jamāl and mother of Sayyid Aḥmad.
	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT					
	MUDUKULATUR TALUK					
289	ERUVADI.—Dargāh of Ibrāhīm Shāhīd. Above the main entrance.	...	...	....	Arabic, Thulth	Contains religious text (First Creed). In characters of about the 18th century.
290	Below the above.	....	...	A.H. 1207 (& chronogram)= 1792-93 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the tomb of the martyr Ibrāhīm by I'tibār Khān.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	RAMANATHAPURAM TALUK					
291	KILAKARAI.—Mosque called Kulankaraipalli. Headstones of graves in the courtyard. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1244, Jumādā II 19, Wednesday= 1828 A.D., December 27	Arabic, Naskh	States that the deceased Ghunyā Labbey, the Ḥāfiẓ and a trader, son of Aḥmad son of Maḥmūd son of Shaikh 'Alī al-Karakarī died on the given date.
292	No. 2.	....	....	...	Arabic prose & verse, Thulth	Contains verses on the transitoriness of the world and requesting prayers for the deceased. Name not given. In characters of about the 18th century.
293	No. 3. (Obverse and reverse).	....	....	A.H. 1202, Dhu'l-Qa'da 9, Friday= 1788 A.D., August 11	Arabic verse & prose, Naskh	Letters peeled off. Records the death of Malikkar (?) Jauhar (?) son of 'Abdu'llāh.
294	Old Jāmi' mosque. On the facade.	...	...	A.H. 1234= 1818-19 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	Records the construction of a mosque by Ḥabīb Muḥammad and 'Abdu'l-Qādir sons of Ismā'īl Labbey son of 'Abdu'l-Qādir Malikkar.

295	Do. Headstones of graves in the courtyard. No. 1.	...	...	A.H. 1070, Rajab, Monday night= 1660 A.D., March-April	Arabic verse & prose, Naskh	Records the death of Shaikh Ibrāhīm Marikkār son of Qaffāl (?) Nainā.
296	No. 2.	...	...	....	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Seems to record the death of a pious and learned man. Only the deceased's surname Marīkkār and father's name Jamālu'd-Dīn are legible. In characters of about the 17th century.
297	Mosque called Appapalli. Headstones of grave in the courtyard.	...	...	...	Do.	Do. Records the death of some one (name illegible). Do.
298	RĀMNĀTHPURAM.—Baṛī-Masjid. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	...	...	A.H. 1211 (& chronogram)= 1796-97 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque.
299	Headstone of a grave in front of the above mosque.	...	...	A.H. 1278, Shawwāl 4, Saturday= 1862 A.D., April 4	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Ghauth Bībī wife of Shaikh 'Abdu'l-Qādir Ṣāḥib Taḥṣīldār, resident of Fort Madhurā (Madūrā'ī ?).
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT					
	CHIDAMBARAM TALUK					
300	CHIDAMBARAM.—Nawwāb-Masjid. Headstone of a grave in the courtyard.		...	A.H. 1215 (& chronogram), Ṣafar 2= 1800 A.D., June 25	Arabic & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Sayyid Ḥusain; composed by his son Sayyid Ḥusainu'd-Dīn Khān.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT — *Concld.*					
	CHIDAMBARAM TALUK—*Concld.*					
301	PORTONOVO.—Jāmi' mosque called Mirān Pallī. On the facade.	...	....	...	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed and names of four caliphs). In characters of about the 19th century.
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT					
	PERAMBALUR TALUK					
302	VALIKANḌAPURAM.—Old Jāmi' mosque. On the northern wall of the prayer-hall.	....	...	A.H. 1124 ? (& chronogram)= 1712-13 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Shams Khān. Cf. *A.R.S.Ep.*, 1951-52, No. 215, of Appendix B.
	TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT					
	KULAWANIGARPURAM TALUK					
303	PĀLYAMCOTTAI.—Kula wanigarpuram graveyard. Headstones of graves. No. 1.	...	...	A.H. 1130, Muḥarram 6, Thursday= 1717 A.D., November 29	Arabic, Naskh	Records the death of Muḥammad Labbey the learned (al-'Ālim) son of Shaikh Ṣadqatu'llāh al-Qāhirī.

304	No. 2.	....	...	...	Persian, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary and badly damaged. Records the death of Najaf Khān ? Son of Ḥasan Khān Kokānī. Date portion lost. In characters of about the 18th century.
305	No. 3.	...	....	A.H. 1251, Rajab 4, Thursday, 8. 30 A.M.= 1835 A.D., October 26	Do.	Records the death of Ḥusain Bībī.
	TIRUCHENDUR TALUK					
306	KĀYALPAṬṬANAM.—Mosque called Jāmi' Kabīr. Cemetery on the north. Loose slab.	...	...	...	Arabic, Thulth	Fragmentary. Probably a death record of some lady. In characters of about the 15th century.
307	Do. Headstone of a grave.	...	...	A.H. 1211 (words), Rabī'I 2, Monday= 1796 A,D., September 5	Arabic, Naskh	States that the grave belongs to Sayyid Muḥyiu'd-Dīn son of Sayyid 'Abdu'l-Qādir son of Maḥmūd son of Sayyid Aḥmad son of 'Alī son of Maḥmūd son of Aḥmad son of 'Alī son of Ḥusain son of Fakhru'd-Dīn son of Nūru'd-Dīn. Employs the words *al-Wālīa's-Sultān* (lit. the chief of the Sulṭān) with his name. Date that of death.
308	Do. Cemetery on the west. Headstone of a grave.	...	...	A.H. 905 (words), (Rabī'II 22, Wednesday= 1499 A.D., November 26	Do.	Records the death of Khadīja daughter of Muḥammad son of Shaikh Abī Bakr of shaikh 'Uthmān son of Muḥammad son of Ibrāhīm son of Ṣadāqat al-Qāhirīya.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT —*Contd.*					
	TIRUCHENDUR TALUK—*Contd.*					
	KĀYALPAṬṬANAM—*Contd.*					
309	Mosque called Kuttiyarpalli. Cemetery on the east. Headstone of a grave.	...	...	...	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary and damaged. Portions including date illegible. Records the death of Shaikh Muḥammad alias (illegible) son of Faḍilān Muthliyār son of Nainār Shaikh Muḥammad son of Mayyā Shamsu'd dīn.....son of Aḥmad son of Shaikh Farīdu'd-Dīn son of... .....Refers to the deceased as the learned, the accomplished, the perfect, the lover of the strangers and the poor, etc. In characters of about the 16th century.
310	Graveyard near the Mosque called Marukkudiyarapalli Headstone of a grave.	...	...	A.H. 928 (words), Dhu'l-Qa'da 25, Wednesday night= 1522 A.D., October 16	Do.	Records the death of Shaikh Mayyā popularly known as Ḥāmiyā son of Faḍilār Shaikh Nainā son of Shaikh Mayyā al-Ma'barī.

311	Do. Headstone of another grave.	....	...	....	Arabic verse, Naskh	Damaged. The extant portion contains a request for prayer for the deceased. In characters of about the 18th century.
312	Dargāh of Nainār Muḥammad. Slab fixed in the platform.	....	...	A.H. 887 (words), Jumādā I, Monday= 1482 A.D., June-July	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Records the death of (name illegible) son of Marikāyār son of Shamsu'd-Dīn son of Nainā Marikāyār.
313	Mosque called Karpudiyarpalli. To the right of the main entrance.	....	...	A.H .9 XX, Sha'bān, Monday	Do.	Badly damaged. Records the death of someone.
314	Graveyard at Mirkiyarpalli. Headstones of graves. No. 1.	....	...	A.H. 912 (words), Jumādā II 1, Sunday night= 1506 A.D., October 19	Do.	Records the demise of the learned and accomplished Shaikh Nūh son of the learned and perfect Shaikh Sayyid Aḥmad son of 'Allāma Nūh al-Bakarī.
315	No. 2	....	...	A.H. 1226 (words), Rabī'II 10, Tuesday= 1811 A.D., May 4	Do.	Records the death of the merchant Sulaimān son of Bhīrānainān son of Aḥmad al-Kabīr.
316	No .3	....	...	A.H. 1229 (words), Dhu'l-Qa'da 16 Thursday= 1814 A.D., October 30	Do.	Badly damaged. Records the death of the merchant Muḥammad, son of the merchant ..... Nainā, son of the merchant.....Nainā.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Concld.*					
	TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT —*Concld.*					
	TIRUCHENDUR TALUK—*Concld.*					
	KĀYALPAṬṬANAM—*Concld.*					
317	Mosque called Sirupalli. Graves in a room attached to the mosque. No. 1, foot-side.	....	....	A.H. 812 (words), Ramaḍān 9= 1410 A.D., January 15	Arabic, Naskh	Records the death of Maulānā Ṣiddīq Mūṣilī(?) son of Nainā (?) son of Muḥammad al-'Irāqī.
318	No. 2, head and foot-side.	....	...	A.H. 811 (words), Shawwāl 4 Wednesday night= 1409 A.D., February 20	Arabic verse & prose, Naskh	Records the death of 'Abdu'l-Malik son of Sayyid Aḥmad son of Sa'du'd-Dīn. Cf. *A.R.S. Ep.*, 1949-50, No. 380 of Appendix B.
319	Do. No. 3. Do.	....	....	A.H...., Rajab 8, Friday	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the martyrdom of Bibī Maryam daughter of Sayyid Aḥmad Mudliyār. In characters of about the 18th century.

UTTAR PRADESH

AGRA DISTRICT

AGRA TAHSIL

320	AGRA.—Mosque in Phūl-Kaṭra in Maḥalla Tājganj. On the northern wall.	....	...	A.H. 1288= 1871-72 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the verandah (*barāmda*) of the mosque by Buddhū Khān, the Ṣūbedār under the English (i.e. British).
321	Miyān Naẓīr Park, same Maḥalla. Headstone of the grave of Miyān Naẓīr.	....	...	(1) A.H. 1246 (& chronogram), Ṣafar 26= 1830 A.D., August 16 (2) 1941 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Sayyid Walī Muḥammad poetically named Naẓīr Akbarābādī, a well-known poet of Urdū. First date that of his death. Slab set up on the second date by the Bazm-i-Naẓīr (Naẓīr Society).
322	Headstone another grave, same place.	...	....	A.H. 1295 (& chronogram)= 1878 A.D.	Do.	Records the demise of (a poet) Mīr Gulzār 'Alī (son of Naẓīr Akbarābādī). Composed by his pupil Munshī Ghulām Muḥammad Khān poetically named Rihā.
323	Loose sarcophagus lying nearby. Brought from some other place. Top and sides.	...	...	....	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Naskh in Ṭughrā	Contains religious text (First Creed, Attributes of God, *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verses 255-56) and a persian couplet referring to the passing away of the deceased (name not given). In characters of about the 17th century.
324	Panja-i-Shāhī Masjid, in Mulkū Galī, same Maḥalla. Graves in the enclosure. Headstones. No. 1.	....	...	A.H. 1258, Sha'bān 10, Friday= 1842 A.D., September 16	Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīr Imām 'Alī a gnostic (*'ārif*).

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	AGRA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	AGRA TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	AGRA—*Concld.*					
325	No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1278 (& chronogram), Muḥarram 11 =1861 A.D., July 19	Persian verse, Naskh Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ḥājī Nithār 'Alī, a saint and spiritual guide (*pīr*).
326	Do. Loose sarcophagus in the same enclosure.	....	...	A.H. 1118 (& chronogram)= 1706-07 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	States that Muḥammad Karīm, a devoted admirer of the Prophet and his descendants, died on the given date.
327	Dargāh of Shāh Karīm in Maḥalla Nā'ī-kī-Manḍī. Loose slab.	...	..	....	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh	Fragmentary. Refers to the death of somebody mourned by the world'. In characters of about the 18th century.
328	Shāhī Masjid, also called Masjid-i-Mukhannathān in Lohāmanḍī. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....		....	Arabic, Thulth	Contains religious text (First Creed). In characters of about the 19th century.

329	PANJA.—Graveyard near the above mosque. Heedstone of one of the three graves on the platform.	...	...	A.H. 1228 (& chronogram), Sha'bān 14. Thursday= 1813 A.D., August 12	Arabic verse & prose & Persian prose, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Bībī Nanhī, a lover of the Prophet's descendents.
330	Graveyard in Jangī-Khāna Park on the Tāj-Maḥal Road. Headstones of graves. No. 1.	...	...	A.H. 1216, Sha'bān 11, Friday= 1801 A.D., December 17	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Manṣūr Khān, a leading person or a chief (*ra'īs*).
331	No. 2.	....	...	A.H. 1283 (& chronogram)= 1866-67 A.D.	Do.	States that Begam Jān, described as Bilqīs of the Age, died while delivering a son.
332	No. 3.	....	...	A.H. 1241 (& chronogram), Muḥarram 4= 1825 A.D., August 19	Do.	Records the death of Sayyid Aḥmad Zamān Riḍavī.
333	KACHCHĪ-SARĀI.—Old Cemetery. Headstones of Graves. No. 1.	....	...	A.H. 1287 (& chronogram), Ramaḍān 21, Thursday= 1870 A.D., December 15	Arabic prose & Urdū verse, Nasta'līq	Record the death of a young man named Fatḥ 'Alī Khān. Composed by Fakhr.
334	No. 2.	....	...	A.H. 1290 (& chronogram), Ṣafar 6, Friday = 1873 A.D., April 5	Urdū verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mumman Khān. Composed by Bāṭin.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	ALIGARH DISTRICT					
	ALIGARH TAHSIL					
335	ALIGARH.—'Īdgāh. On the facade.	...	....	A.H. 1211 (& words & chronogram)= 1796-97 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that the 'Īdgāh which was first built by Ikhtiyār Khān was renovated by Sardār Khān Mewātī on the given date. Composed by 'Alī.
336	Dargāh of Shāh Jamāl Shamsu'l-'Ārifīn. Graves to the north of the main tomb. Headstones. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. [1]250, Sha'bān 5= 1834 A.D., December 7	Arabic & Persian, mixture of Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of 'Alī Akbar.
337	No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1195 (& words), Shawwāl 25= 1781 A.D., October 14	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Thulth & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīrzā Ḥusain Bakhsh.
338	No. 3.	....	...	A.H. 1198 (& words), Shawwāl 27= 1784 A.D., September 13	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	States that Quraishī Khānam daughter of Karam Baig died on the given date.

	MATHURA DISTRICT					
	MAT TAHSIL					
339	NOHJHIL.—Mosque of Mākhdūm Shāh. Medallions in the northern wall.	....	...	....	Persian, Naskh	Execution crude. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 19th century.
340	Medallions in the southernwall.	...	...	....	Arabic, Naskh	Reads : *Allāhu Akbar* (Allāh is greatest). Do.
	MATHURA TAHSIL					
341	MATHURĀ.—Qāzion-kī-Masjid in Maḥalla Bhuteshwar. On the facade.	...	...	A.H. 1251= 1835-36 A.D.	Do.	Contains religious text (First and Second Creeds). Written by Qāḍī Sayyid Muẓaffar 'Alī son of Qāḍī Sayyid Mardān 'Alī.
342	Do. Three graves in the compound. No. 1.	....	...	A.H. 1274, Shawwāl 29, Friday= 1858 A.D., June 12	Persian, Naskh in Ṭughrā & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Qāḍī Sayyid Sa'ādat. 'Alī Riḍavī, the middle son of Qāḍī Sayyid Mardān 'Alī.
343	No. 2.	....	...	A.H. 1215, Rabi'I 27, Saturday= 1800 A.D., August 18	Persian Naskh	Records the death of Qāḍī Sayyid Mardān 'Alī son of Qāḍī Sayyid Najaf 'Alī Riḍavī.
344	No. 3.	...	...	A.H. 1276, Muḥarram 18, Thursday= 1859 A.D., August 17	Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Qāḍī Sayyid Mubārak 'Alī Riḍavī, the youngest son of Qāḍī Sayyid Mardān 'Alī.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Please of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	king	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Concld.*					
	MATHURA DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	MATHURA TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	MATHURĀ—*Concld.*					
345	Two graves on a platform outside the above mosque. No. 1.	...	...	A.H. 1197, Rabī'II 10, Friday = 1783 A.D., March 15	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Qāḍī Sayyid Najaf 'Alī.
346	No. 2.	...	...	A.H. 1271, Shawwāl 24 Friday = 1855 A.D., July 10	Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Qāḍī Sayyid Ẓafar 'Alī Khān Riḍavī, Qāḍī of the city (*shahr*) of Mathurā and eldest son of Qāḍī Sayyid Mardān 'Alī.
347	KARBALĀ.—Graveyard. On a grave near the Bāra Khambā.	...	...	A.H. 1198, Rabī'I 5 = 1784 A.D., January 28	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Abū Ṭālib Baig son of Muḥammad Fāḍil, a resident of Binīshn, a quarter (*maḥāl*) of the city (*balada*) of Nīshāpūr.
348	Do. On a grave on a platform.	...	...	(1) A.H. 1250, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 19	Do.	Records that Ḥājī Ḥasan died on the first date. The second date that of writing.

				=1835 A.D., April 18 (2) A.H. 1251, Muḥarram 7= 1835 A.D., May 5		
349	On a grave near the mosque in Maḥalla Masānī.	...	....	A.H. 1277 (& 3 chronograms), Sha'bān 7= 1861 A.D., February 18	Arabic prose & Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of the young Shaikh Shihābu' d-Dīn Banī Isrā'īl Fatḥpūrī (i.e. of Fatḥpūr). Composed by his (elder) brother Majīd.
	MEERUT DISTRICT					
	HAPUR TAHSIL					
350	GARHMUKTESAR.—Dargāh Ganj-Baksh. On the eastern wall of the 'Īdgāh.	Mamlūk	Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Balban	A.H. 682 (words), Rabī'I, middle, i.e. 15=1283 A.D., June 13	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of an edifice (*'imārat*) during the gover norship (*ayālat*) of Bektars, a's-Sulṭānī. Published, *Ep. In. Mos*; 1913-14, p. 29, pl. XI b.
	WEST BENGAL					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT					
	CALCUTTA SUB-DIVISION					
351	CALCUTTA.—Nākhudā-Masjid on the Lower Circular Road. On the facade.	...	...	A.H. 1274 (& 2 chronograms)= 1857-58 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque. Also names Qurbān Aḥmad as the engraver.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1976-77—*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	WEST BENGAL,—*Concld.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	CALCUTTA SUB-DIVISION—*Concld.*					
	CALCUTTA—*Concld.*					
352	Qasā'iyon-kī-Masjid in Maḥalla Qāzīpūra. On the facade.	...	....	A.H. 1266, (words), Jumādā I 11, Friday, Bangla Year 1255, Chait 25 =1850 A.D., March 25	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	States that the mosque was built by Lālū Bībī and Shaikh Bhondū on the third *pās* (pahar) of the given date.

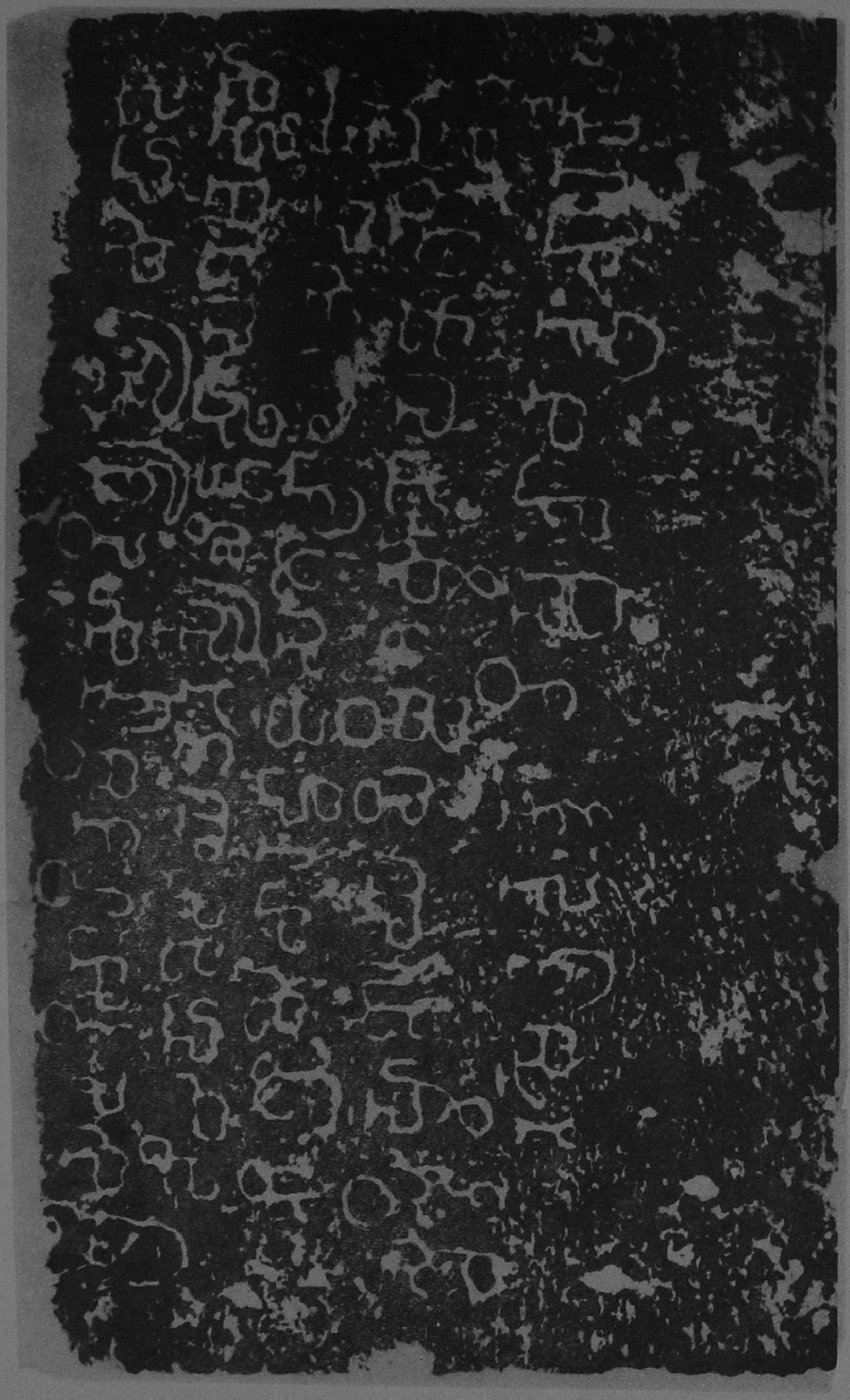
E.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1976-77

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
6654	Amarāvati, Guntur Taluk, Guntur District Andhra Pradesh	Prakrit inscription on white marble railing at the site of the stūpa. (*A. R. Ep.*, 1953-54, No. B 35, plate facing p. 20).	Quarter
6655	Calcutta, West Bengal	Coins of Menanader and Later Kushāṇa Vāsu (?) (*Ibid.*, 1954-55, Nos. D. 2 and 10, plate facing p. 94).	Do.
6656	Petlūripālem, Narasaraopet Taluk, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh	Coin of Mahākshatrapa Rudrasēna II. (*Ibid.*, 1956-57, No. E. 46, plate IV).	Do.
6657	Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Coin of Hermaeces. (*Ibid.*, 1959-60, No. E. 68, plate V).	Do.
6658	Calcutta, West Bengal (Findspot : Deypāra, Hooghly District	Arabic inscription of 'Alau'd-Dīn Husain Shāh of Sultans of Bengal. (*Ibid.*, No. D 4 and plate)	Do.
6659	Cambay, Cambay Taluk, Kaira District, Gujarat.	Persian inscription dated A.H. 615. (*Ibid.*, No. 95 and plate).	Do.
6660	Jalna, Jalna Taluk, Aurangabad District, Maharashtra.	Arabic inscriptions dated A.H. 990. (*Ibid.*, 1964-65, No. D. 155 and plate).	Do.
6661	Bijapur, Bijapur Taluk, Bijapur District, Karnataka	Arabic inscription of Ibrāhīm 'Ādilshāh II, A.H. 991. (*Ibid.*, No. D. 261 and plate).	Do.

INSCRIPTION FROM SANIGARAM (B 9)

ALLURU BRAHMI INSCRIPTION (B 13)

PLATE III



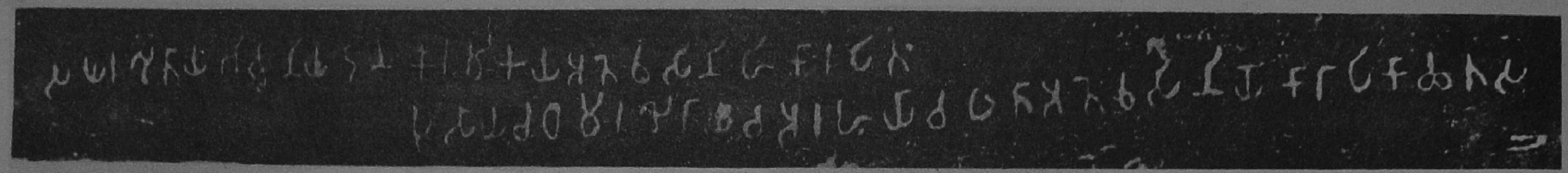
ALAMPUR INSCRIPTION OF VIKRAMADITYA (B 20)

PLATE IV

KANNADA INSCRIPTIONS FROM HANDARKI (B 140-141)

PLATE V

PANGURARIA BRAHMI INSCRIPTION (B 171)



MATHURA INSCRIPTION OF KANISHKA (B 259)

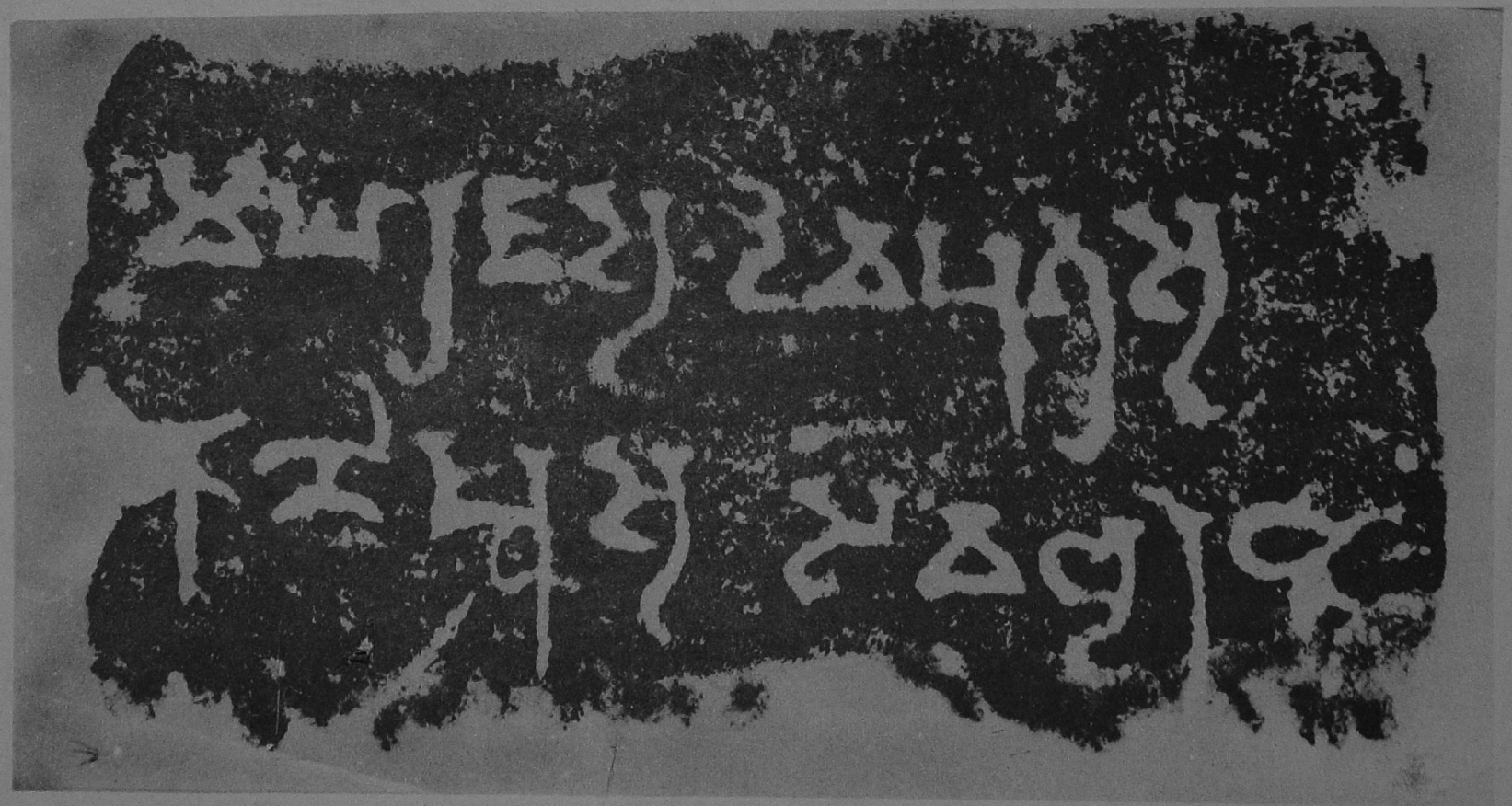
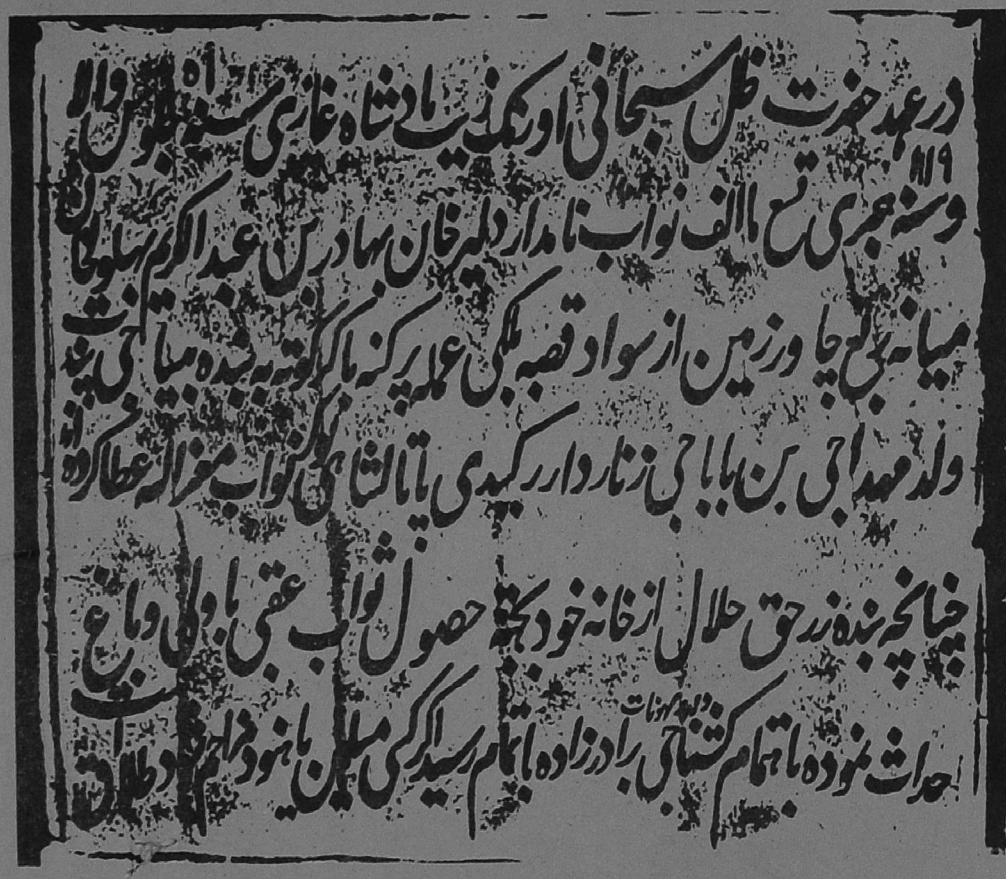


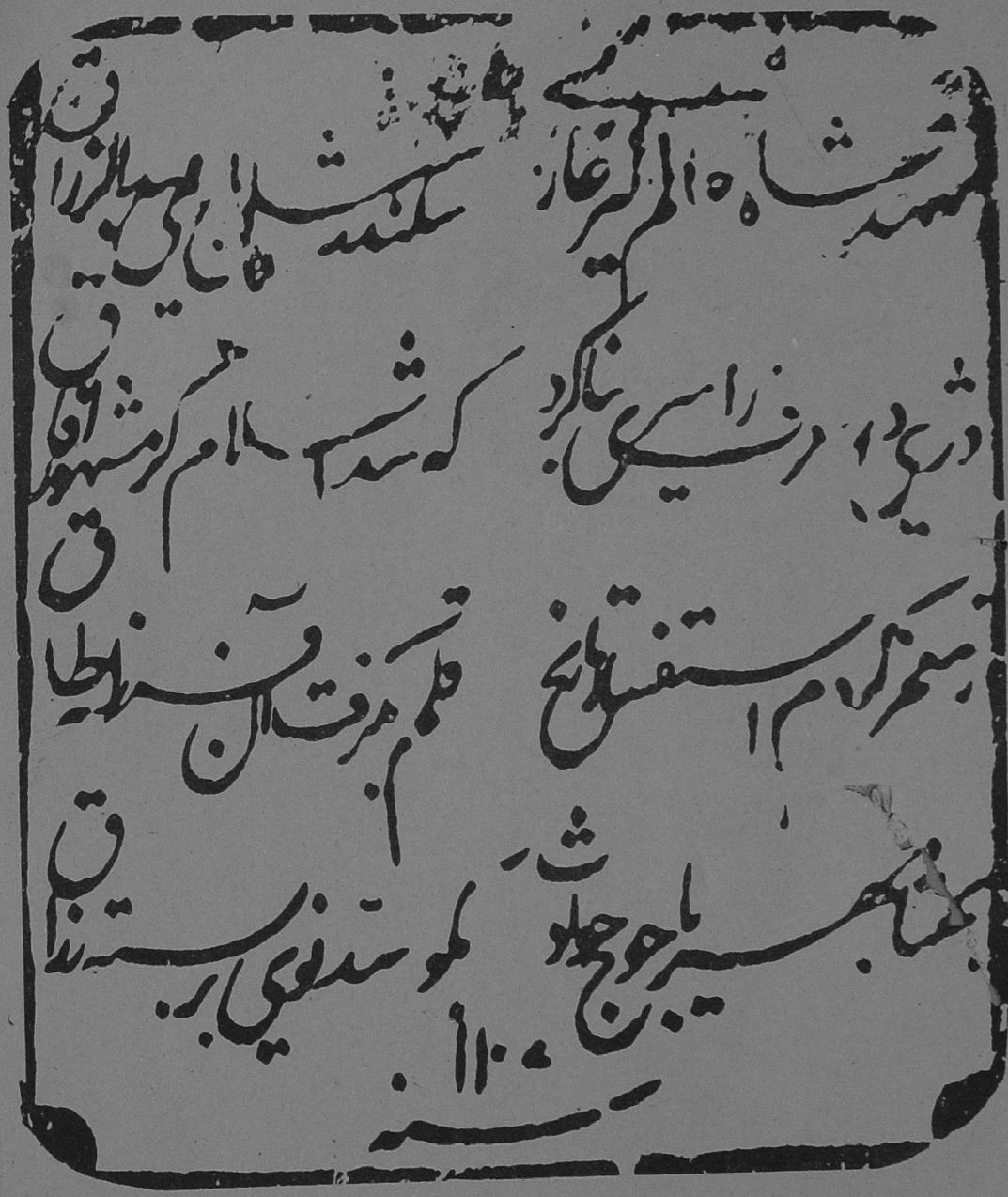
PLATE VI

PLATE VII

INSCRIPTION OF AURANGZEB FROM BILGI (D 204)



در عهد حضرت ظل سبحانی اورنگ زیب بادشاه غازی سنه ۵۱ جلوس و ۱۱۱۹
و سنه هجری تسع مااالف نواب نامدار دلیر خان بهادر بن عبد الکریم بهلول
میانه بی چاه و زمین از سواد قصبه بلکی عمله پرگنه باگرکوته به بنده میاجی
ولد مهداجی بن باباجی زناردار رکهیدی پاتالشاهی نواب مغزاله عطا کرده
چنانچه بنده زرحق حلال از خانه خود بجهت حصول ثواب عقبی باولاد و باغ
احداث نموده باهتمام کشناجی برادرزاده باتمام رسید اگر کسی مسلمان یا نهود خراج

PLATE VIII

INSCRIPTION OF AURANGZEB FROM PACHAD (D 206)